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### The Mercury.

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THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor,

DETTERMENTER OF RESERVE

NEWPORT, R. L.

THE NEWFORT MERCURY was established in June, 1778, and is now in its east headed and forty-sinth year, it is the older newsper to the Union, and, with less four half of drom exceptions, the older junted in the English incuracy, it is a bright conto weekly of forty-eight comman filled with interesting reading—citieral, Elate, Jucai and general news, well selected miscellarity and valuable for principles and the safety for interesting and many is presented in this and other states, the limited speak of presented and other states.

ness men.
Trims; \$2.00 a year in advance. Bingle copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

### Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

ROOKE WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 26, Order Sons of Bt. George, Percy Jeffry, Prawident; Frad Hall, Becretary; meeta bt and 50 Mondays. NEWFORT TENT, No. 13, Knighla of Macca-bess, Charles D. Dadley, Commander, Charles S. Cramball, Hecord Keeper; meets 2d and 4th Mondays.
Court Wanton, No. 2079, Foresters or

AMERICA, Alexander Nicol. Chief Hanger:

AMERICA ALOXEDICT NICEL, Chief Hanger, Robert Johnstone, Recording Becretary, Meets Intend 5d Theodays.

NEWPORT OANH, No. 7677, M. W. A., James W. Wilson, Von. Consul; Charles B. Packer-Clerk. Meets 2nd and lisat Theodays.

THE NEWFORT HORTHOLIC TOWAY, BOUTETY, INTERS HANDERS AND ACT OF THE NEWFORT HORTHOLIC TOWAY.

JamesHullivan, President; Bavid McIntosh Scoretary; meets lat and 8d Wednesdays OCEAN LODOE, No. 7, A. O. U. W., George L., Sutherland, Master Workman, Perry B. Dawley, Recorder, Meets second and

fourth Wednesdays,
Malbonk Londa, No. 83, N. E.JO. P., T. F.
Allan, Warden; Indiey E. Campbell, Secretary; meets ist and Si Thursdays, i

LADIES AUXILIANY, Anotesi Order of Bi-bernians, meete 21 and 4th Thursdays, RENEWOOD LOUGE, No. 11, K. of P., George Russell, Chanceller Commander; Bobert S.

Trankin, Ganceller Lommanner; Houert M. Frankin, Keeper of Hecords and Seals; meets ist and Mfridays.

DAVIS DIVISION, No. 8, U.S. K. of P., St. Knight Capisin William H. Langley; Everatt I. Goriou, Recorder; meets first Fridays.

### Local Matters.

### Disagresable Weather.

If it is merely a question of temperature March came in very mild and damb-like, but if unpleasantness and storms are to be considered then it entered like a raging lion. Perhaps we can tell better at the end of the month for if it goes out like a lkm there will be those who will say that the storm did not count-and vice versa. At any rate the weather during the past few days has been the most disagreeable and trying that we have this winter, although the thermometers have not registered cold weather. Monday night there was a heavy full of we heavy snow, and although it lasted but a comparatively short time it came' down in large quantities. There was a vast white mantle everywhere Tuesday morning, and the travelling was something to be abominated. The southerly wind got in its work and the mist and rain of the next few days helped to hustle the anow off but in the transformation process the streets were simply rivers of water and slush. The street department used every endeavor to make passing as easy as possible, and men were promptly put at work semoving the slush from cross walks, and others hastened to clear the gutters in order that the water might have ready egress into the sewers. The water flowed down from the bills in rivers and many cellars suffered from the now.

The wind but held out the southeastward most of the week and the air bat had a penetrating chill which was not noticeable even during the days when the temperature hovered around the zero mark earlier in the winter. There are many colds and sore throats in the tetty among those who have hitherto been free from such mislagies. But it is to be hoped that the back bone of the winter is broken.

A social was held in the parlors of the First Baptiet Church Wednesday evening by the Baraccas in bonor of the pastor, Rev. Edward A. Johnson, D. D., who is to leave next week for his European-Holy Land trip. Progreesive domino was played during the evening and a collation was served.

The new freight Loat Boston for the Fall River Line has been launched at the Pore River shippard at Quincs, and was christened by. Miss Gardner, daughter of the late captain S. A. Gard-

A number of the colored farm hands have arrived from the South to work on the island farms.

The Pinard cottages are rented for the season of 1904, with the exception

### Looking for a Man.

There was no little excitement in the vicinity of Easton's beach on Thursday when the life saving crew from the Breuton's Reef station came hurrying aloug the shore with their surf boat on its carriage ready to be launched. The presence of the crew was due to the fact that word had been received from neveral sources to the effect that a mus had been seen in a dory, apparently in distress, off Easton's Point. There was a vast field of ice swept into the indentions along the shore by the southerly wind, and the heavy mist obscured the vision out to sex. A report was received at the police station that there was a man in a dory caught in this field of ice, that he had been seen to stand up in his boat and wave his arms and then full back apparently exhausted. The police communicated with the Brenton's Reef Life Saving station and the crew hustled to the beach. There a careful examination of the lee pack was made, but there was no indication of any one in distress. Those in the vicinity were closely questioned and several insisted that they had seen the man, but others includlog a party of gunners who had been all along the shore, were confident that there have been no such man. It was finally believed that a great loon, of which there were many lying around, had been inistaken for a man,

Mr. T. Russell Maul has been appointed superintendent of construction work and has been placed on the list for assignment. Mr. Maul has been employed as clerk in the constructing quartermaster's office in Bils city under Major H. P. Young, Captain T. H. Slavens and Major H. C. Hodges, Jr. Last November be was acting superintendent of the work at Fort Greble.

Members of the Newport city government who occupy the city hall will do well to put an extra jusurance ou their lives while they can do so. Soon the rick, of the plantering continues to fall, will be considered extra hazardous and the companies will refuse it. There is one thing in favor of the miety of the occupants; there cannot be much more plantering left to fall,

Eether Rebekah Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F., held a whist in the lodge room Wednesday evening, which was largely attended. The prizes were awarded as follows: Ladies first, Miss Mabel Meyers; second, Miss Norwell; consodation, Mrs. Herbert Barker. Men's first, Samuel Starrett; second, William McCullough; comolation, William Ratker,

Minneola Council, No. 3, D. of P., held its weekly whist on Tuesday evening, with a good attendance. The first prizes were won by Miss Exitth Durfee and Mr. Arthur Gliman while the consolations were won by Mrs. John J. Dugan and Mr. Nowell, A collation was served, followed by dancing.

Earl Pettyjohn, a naval apprentice. is missing. Last October he was discharged from the Naval Training Station and nothing has been heard from him since. His mother lives at Geneva. N. Y., and she is using every effort possible to trace her son's whereabouts.

Col., William P. Sheffield, Jr., of this city delivered an interesting address before the Rhode Island Historical Society in Providence on Tuesday, his subject being "William Coddington and the Settlement of Aquidneck."

Mr. J. F. White, chief bugler in the navy, is visiting his ancle, Mr. Peter White, in this city, Mr. White has been on duty in the Philippines for the past three years.

Steamer Plymouth was late in arriving at Newport Thursday morning on account of the quantity of ice she encountered on her passage through

Mrs. Joseph Fogarty, who has been risiting her relatives in Newport for some weeks past, has seturned to her home in New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Norwell and Miss Ethel Sims-Notwell are contemplating a year's trip abroad, which will be spent travelling.

Superintendent Luli spoke at Attleboro, Masse, Thursday afternoon at the teachers' meeting, his subject being "Citizenship."

Mr. Christopher M. Lee was elected a member of the Providence common council from the Seventh ward on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Boone are enjoying a vacation, which they are spending in New York and other

Mrs. Russell Allan, of Boeton, was in town the past week, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Allan,

Miss Elizabeth C. Anthony and Miss Burga Roffler have returned from their augual vacations.

#### Recent Deaths.

Samuel G. Wright.

Mr. Samuel O. Wright died Saturday at the residence of his ron on Hall avenue after a brief lilness, in the 92d year of his age. He was a veterap of the Mexican, Seminole and Civil Warn, He was born in Lancashire, England, and in his youth enlisted in the British army as a private in the Grenadier Guarda. At the coronation of Queen Victoria, he was present with his regiment. At the outbreak of the Mexican War be came to this country, serving in the New England regiment commanded by Colonel Ranson,

Mr. Wright enlisted October 28, 1861, in the Civil War, as a private in Company A, 1st R. I. cavalry. In April, 1863, he was sent to the hospital at Philadelphia and was ducharged on June 26, 1863, for disability. In 1885 he Joined C. E. Lawton Poet, No. 5, being a member at the time of his death,

Two sons and one daughter survive blun: Messars, George W. and Henry F. Wright and Mrs. William G. Ward,

#### James C. Polter.

Mr. James C. Potter died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles C. Black, in Providence, on Sunday last, in the 72d year of his age. When comparatively a young man Mr. Potter came to Newport, following the trade of carpenter. He later became a contractor, continuing in that business until about five years ago, when he went to Providence to live with his daughter.

- A widow and two children survive him. Mr. Stephen A. Putter,of the firm of Scannevin & Potter, and Mrs. Charles

### John Shepley.

John Shepley died on Thursday after a short Illness, but he had been in pour health for some years. He was the eldest brother of Alderman Shepley and was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in Company I, Fourth Rhode Island, and Company D, Seventh Rhede Island,

### Newport Horticultural Society

Messrs. A. K. McMahon, Alexander McClellan and James McLeish were appointed a committee to sesint the work of improving the city, at a meeting of the Newport Hortleultural Sociely held Wednesday evening. At the next meeting of this society on March 16, a lecture will be delivered by President Butterfield of the Agricultural College at Kingston, "The Portsmouth and Middletown granges have been bevited to attend.

The meeting will be open to the pub-

Mr. John Dring entertained a number of friends at bis home on Calvert street Monday eyeulug in honori of the anniversary of his birth, his birthday falling on the twenty-ninth of Febru-

The freight steamer City of Fall River was iin collinion Jast Saturday night with a tug and had a had hole smashed in her bow. She was brought to Newport for repairs.

Mr William city captured two prizes in the fly-casting tournament at the sportsman's show in Madison Square Garden, New

Mies Annie E. Wilcox, daughter of Officer William H. Wilson of this city. has entered Bellevue Hoapital, in New York to study as a nurse.

Mr. William Ailen, the barber, while rolling an ash barrel to the eidewalk. elipped between the barrel and gate and was badly bruised.

Colonel John C. Seabury sailed on Thursday from New York for Bermuds on steamer I rinidad to apend a six weeks' vacation. Mr. John R. Canvell de able to be

out, after having been confined to his home to New York for mone time past

Miss Madge Oakley of 2 Bradford avenue has been awarded a sold badge in the St. Nicholas puzzle competi-

Ray Barker is visiting his pureats, Colonel and Mrs. A. A. Barker. He has been in Mexico for some time past Steamer G. W. Danielson brought

over a large shipment of fish and potatoes from the island on Monday, Mrs. J. H. Clark of Brooklyn, N. Y.,

Darrab. On account of the storm Tuesday, there was no session of the public schools.

has been guest of Dr. and Mrs. R. E.

Mrs. Converse, wife of Rear Admiral Couverse, is ill at her home in Washiugton. Dr. William T. Bull and ex-Congress-

man Melville Bull are in the city on a VIII. Miss Benie C. Gilpin bas returned

Mr. Lorillard Speacer, Jr., is in town. from New York.

### City Council.

At the regular meeting of the city council on Tuesday evening there were a number of important matters brought forward for consideration, among them being an investigation as to the city's rights at the Newport Hospital.

Mayor Boyle presented a communication calling attention to the closing of the emergency ward at the Newport Hospital and suggesting that, as the city council is trustee of certain funds the income of which the Newport Hospital is required to apply to the relief of sick and disabled persons, the council make an investigation of this matter. A resolution was passed as follows:

Resolved. That the city solicitor be and he bereby is directed and instructed to inquire into the condition of the fund or funds of which the city council is the trustee, to ascertain the purpose or purposes for which the said fund or funds and the income thereof are being used by the trustees of the are being used by the trustees of the Newport Hospital, and to report the same at a special meeting of the City Connell to be held on the fifteenth of

Subsequently a committee consisting of Aldermen Hamilton and Ritchle and Councilmen, Rogers, Austin and Butler, was appointed to inquire into the condition of the city emergency hospital and report at the special meeting.

A communication from the board of health recommending that the city make a contract with the Newport Hospital to care for contaglous discases at \$17.50 per week was laid on the table temporarily.

The report of the finance committee was received and bills were ordered paid from the several appropriations as follows:

follows:
City Asylum
H oks, Stationery and Printing,
Fire Department,
Board of Heatth,
Incidentals,
Lighting Streets,
Water Supply,
Indexing Records,
Ward Meelings,
Touro Synapogue Fund,
Hurist Oronnes,
Agandz Fund,
Log Fund, Agamaz rusa, Bog Fund, Foor Bepartment, Folice, Public Bulldings, Public Parks, Public Schools, Public Scapers, Streets and Highways,

The finance committee presented a report recommending the appointment of a joint standing committee on the Tours trust funds and the passage of an act by the General Assembly authorizing the city of Newport to hire money on negotiable notes to pay the current expenses of the city before the taxes are collected. Both recommendations were adopted and Alderman Bliss and Councilmen Wright and Carr were appointed to the joint standlug committee.

On recommendation of the committee on streets and highways resolutions were passed authorizing a sewer in Greenough place at a cost of \$1500; authorizing the purchase of two horses for the highway department; directing the grading, curbing and macadamizing of Webster street at a cost of \$5500. and of Congdon avenue at a cost of \$1500.

The special committee appointed to consider the tax assessment reported that it had met with the assessors of taxes and honed that there may be satisfactory results. On recommendation of the committee on fire department the purchase of 2000 feet of 21 inch hose was authorized.

A resolution was introduced as follows and was passed:

Resolved, That the City Council of the city of Newport desires the passage of the act now pending in the General Assembly to grant to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company authority to construct a tunnel through College hill in the city of Providence, that will emable all railroad trains now stopped at Fox Point to enter into the new Union station on Exchange place; and believing that if Exchange piace; and believing that it is for the best interest of the city of Newport that the New York, New Ha-ven & Hartford Railroad Company be granted the secessary authority to construct said tancel, the city solicitor is directed to appear before the Hon-orable General Assembly and urge the passage of the said act.

A claim from Mary Flynn for dainages in the sum of \$2000 for injuries received by a fall on a crossing was referred to the finance committee. The Progress Committee was granted the park commission room in the city ball to hold their meetings. A resolution was passed directing the city solicitor to secure the repeal of the Legislative net giving the board of aldermen the right to close highways under ceitain conditions.

In the common council a resolution was introduced to repeal the resolution directing the city treasurer not to pay the rainty of the police commissioners, There was some discussion and the resolution was laid on the table. In the lower branch there was also introduced an amendment to the rules, requiring three days' notice of any busipess to come before a council meeting in order that a calendar may be prepared and printed. The amendment was defeated

In the board of aldermen a petition was received from Anthony Stewart and others asking that the board con-

#### demu the land required for widening Thamei street, from Commercial wharf northward. There was a discussion of the matter and it appeared that it was desired that the city contribute \$1000 to the expense and this was the only way

is which it could legally be done. The

necessary decree was adopted and the

commissioners appointed were Joseph

P. Cotton, William H. Lawton and

Jeremiah K. Bullivan. In joint convention James Heibert Barker was elected ladderman of Hook & Ladder No. 1, and Joseph W. Hampson was elected constable to serve civil

### Democratic Caucus.

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The Democratic ward caucuses to elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention which meets in Providence on March 10 to elect delegates to the National Convention in St. Louis on July 4, were held Monday evening. The following delegates were chosen:

First Ward-William H. Sullivan, First Ward—Dillian
Phillip A: Hayes,
Second Ward—J, Stacy Brown,
Frank F, Nolan,
Third Ward—Pairlek J, Boyle, Samuel R, Houey,
Fourth Ward—Dennis Shanahan,

John J. Builer, Fifth Ward-Michael J. Kelly, John

Steamer Plymouth of the Fall River-Is no met with an accident while on the way to New York from Newport l'intreday night which necessitated her return to Newport. The steamer encountered a considerable amount of ice and it is supposed that this was the cause of the breaking of several buckets in her paddle wheel which prevented her from continuing the trip. The passengers were landed here and were taken to New York by special train.

Mr. and Mrs. Simeon E. Westall and family and Mrs. Lincoln Hammett and daughter arrived in New York Friday morning from Florida, where they have been spending the winter, and took passage on the Fall River line boat Friday night, arriving in Newport this morning. Rev. George Whitefield Mead, Ph.

D., has been in Philadelphia the past week, where he delivered a lecture on The Adaptability of the Bible to the Graded Lesson" before the Religious Education Association at its accoudactival convention.

The annual meeting of the Grand Boyal Arch Chapter of Rhode Island will be held in Providence on Tuesday

Mrs. Eugene Schreier is in New

### Real Estate Sales and Rentals

Simeon Hazard has rentedy for George A, Wood his cottage, 28 Thames street, to Andrew V. Suderlund.

C. H. Wrightington has aub-let for Messrs. P. Buckley & Son, the store 92 Broadway to Mr. John A. Larason.

Simeon Hazard has rented for Mrs. Reloccas Wright her tenement on Walnut street to David Perry.

William B. Hazard, trustee for William H. Batenian, has sold to Michael

Itam H. Bateman, has sold to Michael F. Nolan a lot of land on the old polo-ground bounded north, 100 feet, on land of Alexander Volsin; cast, 68 feet, on a road; routh, 112 feet, on other land of the grantor and of P. J. Barrett, and-west, 55 feet, on Carroll avenue. A. O'D. Taylor has sold for William

B. Hazard, trustee, and William H. Bateman and wife, a piece of land, containing about 5600 square feet on the old polo lot, to Michael F. Nolan, with frontage on Old Fort road.

frontage on Old Fort road,

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for John Tucker the furnished apartiment at 130 Believue avenue; to Lieut. Affred A. Pratt, U.S. N., of the Constellation.

C. H. Wrightington has sold for Henry L. Peckham, of Washington, D. C., to Liouel H. Peahody, of Middletown, R. I., the Peckham Farm, so called, altuated on Honeyman Hill, in Middletown, R. I., consisting of a cottage house, stable and several farm buillings. The property is bounded northerly, by Green End Avenue; easterly, by land of Benjaman W. H. Peckham; southerly, by Charity Farm, soham; southerly, by Charity Farm, so-called; westerly, by a road bordering on Easton's Pood, and containing about for and one-balf (4) acres of land.

fost and one-balf (4) acres of land. Mr. Peabody will improve the property for immediate occoupancy.

C. H. Wrightington has rented thiower part of the bouse 17 Bay View avenue for theowiner Mr. Thomas Coen. A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Mrs. Louis B. McCagg the cottage at the corner of Dress retreet and Amandate road, to Otto Franz, of New Jersey.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Hou. W. P. Sheffield. St., the front part of

W. P. Sheffeld, St., the front part of the second floor of the Perry Mill build-ing, No. 337 and 339 Thames street, to Daniel Rosen.

L. L. Simmous, administrator of the estate of Joshua C. Brown, has sold to L. J. Simmons, Jr., the estate's interest in the property bounded north, 49 feet, on land of Nebraska B. Tilley; cast, 42 feet, on land formerly of Clark Burdick; south, 50 feet, on land of the Newport Street Hallroad Company, and west, 40 feet, on a way. est, 40 feet, on a way. Will am E. Brightman has rented

for D. W. Sheehan his lower tenement on Spruce street to J. Russin. Andrew Dawson and wife have sold

Andrew Dawson and wife have sold to the Standard Oll Company of New York, for \$3,000, Dawson's wharf, so called, bounded south, \$1 feet, on land of A. Dawson and wife and J. J. Buckley; west, 398 feet, on land of D. J. Salitvan & Co.; north \$1 feet, on the barbor, and east 394 feet, on Waite's wharf, centaining \$1,500 means feet.

### From the Philippines.

The following letter has been received by the Washington Commandery, No. I. K. T., from one of its members, Hospital Steward Carl W. H. Westman, who was formerly at Fort Adams, but know in the Philippines. The letter was accompanied by two boxes of clgars which the members found very

ZAMBOANGA, Mind., P. I., January 1, 1904. Eminent Commander

and Sir Knights present:—
Although absent a distance of about 10,000 miles, I am among you this evening in spirit. And to commence with, I will ilist wish you all a Happy New Year.

Away down in the feland of Minda-

Year.

Away down in the Island of Mindanao, P. I., where the heat and atmosphere are alike both Christmas Day and Fourth of July, and where most all the rades of the earth are assembled together celebrating that well-known Christmas Juletide, I thought a short description of events here would probably mercest you, Sir Kulghts.

As twan as I could I responded to your teast held in Newport at 12 o'clock noon, December 25, 1903, although my corresponding time here was lifteen minutes to 1 o'clock the following night. At that line, three members at large K. T. had assembled in my room, and there we drank the toast to our Grand Muster, and I to my friends and Sir Kulghts of Newport.

At the Hospital bere where I am in charge, we had quite an elaborate dinner, especially when we are so fur from civilization. Our dinner would give credit to Oscar, the great chef at Delmonico's in New York. Not that I in particular had anything to do with the dinner, but the efforts of the whole personnel of our Hospital Corps here produced a very satisfactory, effect. I personnel of our Hospital Corps here produced a very satisfactory effect. I herewith shall inclose the menu card

herewith shall inclose the ineru card of our dinner to show you that we are not quite as bat as the wild man of Borneo, although that Island is quite in our neighborhood.

The luxurlous vegetation here is something wondrous. White sitting in my office I can look out upon the mango and Filipino orange trees, loaded with the most delicious fruit. Everywhere the ever sent teach you as flowers and the eye can reach you see flowers and tropical plants, and inhale their fragrant odor. Still we are not contented. I would if possible, exchange this mining to that their transfers to the content of th ute for that bleak, cold and dreary city of Newport. But no matter what we want; we have to take this world's adversity as well as its joy, as it comes,

manfully. Sir Kulghis, I have forwarded a box of cigars which I wish you would try, tonight at your festive board, and while smoking them please to remember, although distant from you, I am always with you in my thoughts.

with you in my thoughts.

A few words regarding the Moro question may interest you people at home. General Wood, after taking command in this department, issued orders to the Datto chiefs in the Island of Sulu, especially the tribes in the neighborhood of the city of Joho (the principal site of pearl fisheries here), that the native Moros must turn over to the government of the United States all weapons, such as gains, bolos, and other missiles, which they use while on the warpath. This they refused to do, and started a demonstration around the city of Jolo, in the latter part of November, 1903, threatening to desirely aid murder all. the latter part of November, 1903, threatening to desiroy and murder all. Christians in their neighborhood, General Wood started limitediately a campaign of several regiments of artillery, infantry, cavalry, engineer, signal and hospital corps, to compel them (the Moros) to the peaceable.

The expedition started on its tour all through the fished of Stilly, and for

The expectation started on its four an through the Island of Sulu, and for three weeks one fort after another was taken. The casualties of the Moros were large, although very few Americans were killed.

cans were killed.

The expedition was of unusual strength, and carefully provided for in every way. All troops from Camp Vicars, Malatsang and Higan, that could be spered from those stations, were mobilized at Jolo. The expedition unaltered over a thousand officers and enlisted men, besides probably fifty white packers and several bundred mative (Filipho) packers, forming a column over two miles in length. One who has never seen such a specta-One who has never seen such a specta-cle can form no conception of it. It is wonderful to behold, and would seem liself to impress the miserably armed Moros that to resist such a force is maduese

As the column formed, Infantry is in advance, with detachments of Cavalry scouring the country on both adea, as flankers. After the advance guard follow the ploneer corps, whose work it is to cut a trail and build a road for the passage of the Artillery and pack animals. Then comes more Infantry with the Artillery and the mule pack-trains, with squads of Cavalry at short intervals. Then another company or two of infantry. The pony packtrains, follow, guarded as the others by Cavalry, and Infantry closes up the column and furnishes a rear guard. Along this whole column cavalry moves on the sides, so as to prevent surprise or in advance, with detachments of the sides, so as in prevent surprise or simbush. And medical officers and bospital corps men are distributed through-out the length of the column. Such is the picture of our recent expedition in

the picture of our recent expedition in the Sulu Islands, which, with the able management of General Wood, terminated with peace and quietness among our Moro subjects.

In closing my Filipino letter, I again wish you all happiness and properly in the coming year of 1904, and hoping that at some future time I may be able to be with you.

be able to be with you.

In hoc signo vinces.
I am, fraternally yours,

CARL W. H. WESTMAN.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert T. Dunham of Providence have been receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on the

ler of Mr. Stephen P. Barker of this city.

25th ult. Mrs. Dunbass is the daugh-

Mr. Samuel Booth is confined to his

# Trail > By STEWART EDWARD WHITE Copyright, 1902. by Jieuwes Edward Welle Trail Systemant Edward White

CHAPTER NIII. E arrived out of breath at a typical little mill town con-

sisting of the usual unpainted houses, the salouns, mill, office and general store. To the latter he adbreezed himself for information.

The proprietor, still sleepy, was mop-

ping out the place.
"Does that boat stop here?" shouted Thorne across the suds.

"Sometimes," replied the man som-

molently.

"Not always?" "Only when there's freight for her."

"Doesn't she stop for passengers?" "None."

"How does she know when there's freight?

Oh, they signal her from the mill." But Thorpe was gone.
At the mill Thorpe dove for the en

gine room. He knew that elsewhere the clang of machinery and the burry of business would leave seant attention for him; and, besides, from the engine room the signals would be given. He found, as is often the case in north country sawmills, a Scotchman in

"Does the boat stop here this morn-

ing? he inquired.
"Weel," replied the engineer, with
Tearful deliberation, "I canna say, But I has received an orders to that effect." "Can't you whistle her in for me?"

\*\*sked Thorpe.
"I canna." answered the engineer. promptly enough this time. Why not?"

"Ye're na what a body might call freight."

"No other way out of it?"

""Na."

Thorpe was seized with an idea. "Here!" he cried. "See that bowlder forer there? I want to ship that to Mackium City by freight on this

The Scotchman's eyes twinkled ap-!precisitively.

from the office," he objected simply. ... "See here," replied Thorne, "I've go to get that boat. It's worth \$20 to me.

and I'll square it with the captain. There's your twenty." The Scotchman deliberated, looking

asiant at the ground and thoughtfully oiling a cylinder with a greasy rag. "It it no be a matter of life and death?" he asked hopefully. "She are

stops for life and death." "No," replied Thorpe reluctantly. Then, with an explosion: "Yes, by heaven, it is! If I don't make that

boat I'll kill you!" The Scotchman chuckled and pocket-

ed the money.
"I'm dootin' that's in order," he replied. "I'll be no party to any such proceedin's. I'm goin' neo for a fresh pall of watter" he remarked, pausing at the door, "but as a wee item of inand a mon whecatles one short and one

long for th' boat." . He disappeared. Thorpe seized the cord and gave the signal. Then he ber docks and peered with great eagerness in the direction of the black

The steamer was as yet concealed be hind a low spit of land which ran out from the west to form one side of the harbor 'In a moment, bowever, her bows appeared, headed directly down toward the strait of Mackinsw. When opposite the little bay, with a grand, Tree sweep she turned and headed di-

rective for him. He negotiated briefly with the capprivilege of landing at Mackinaw City. Then he slept for eight hours on end and was awakened in time to drop into a amali boat, which deposited him ou the broad sand beach of the lower pen-

The train was just leisurely making for departure. Thorpe, dressed as be was in old "pepper and salt" garments patched with buckskin, his hat a flopping travesty on headgear, his moccasins worn and dirty, his face bearded and bronzed, tried as much as possible to avoid attention. He sent an Instant telegram to Wallace Carpenter conceived as follows:

Wire thirty thousand my prior care land office, Detroit, before 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Do it if you have to rustle all night. Important.

Then he took a seat in the baggage car on a pile of boxes and philosoph ically waited for the train to start. He knew that sooner or later the man, pro vided he were on the train, would strol through the car, and he wanted to be out of the way. The baggage man proved friendly, so Thorpe chatted with him till after bestime. Then be entered the smoking car and waited patiently for morning.

At the last thought Thorpe decided

to send a second message from the next station. He did so, It read:

He paid day rates on it to insure im-

Everything depended on Wallace Carpenter, and Thorpe could not but confess the chance slender. One other thought made the night seem long-Thorpe had but \$30 left.

Morning came at last, and the train drew in and stopped. Thorpe, being in the smoking car, dropped off first and stationed himself near the exit where he could look over the passengers without being seen. They flied past. To two only he could accord the role of master hunbermen, and in these two Thorpe recognized Daly and Morrison themselves. They passed within and faced him with a steely look in his ten feet of him, talking earnestly to-

gether. At the carb they hailed and drove away. Thorpe with satisfaction heard them call the name of a hotel.

It was still two hours before the land office would be open.

Thorpe repaired at once to a boarding house off Fort street, where he had "outfitted" three inpuths before. There he rectalmed his valise, shaved, clothed himself in linen and cheviot once more and sauntered slowly to the land office to await its opening.

At 9 o'clock neither of the partner had appeared. Thorpe entered the of-fice and approached the desk.

"Is there a telegram here for Harry Thorpe?" he inquired.

The clerk to whom he addressed himself merely motioned with his bead toward a young fellow behind the railing in a corner. The latter shifted comfortably and replied "No."

At the same instant stees were beard in the corridor, the door opened, and



T'm goin' noo for a fresh past of watter. Mr. Morrison appeared on the sill. Then Thorpe showed the stuff of which he was made.

"Is this the desk for buying govern ment lands?" he asked burriedly.: "Yes," replied the clerk.

"I have some descriptions I wish to

bay in." "Very well," replied the clerk "What

township?" Thorpe detailed the figures, which he knew by heart. The clerk took from a cabinet the three books containing them and spread them out on the counter. At this motorest the bland voice of Mr. Morrison made itself heard at

Thorpe's elbow. "Good morning, Mr. Smithers," il said with the deliberation of the consciously great man. "I have a few de-scriptions I would like to buy in the northern peninsula."

"Good morning, Mr. Morrison, Archie. there, will attend to you. Archie, see

The lumberman and the other clerks consulted in a low voice, after which the official turned to turnble among the records. Not finding what he want ed, he approached Smithers. A whis-pered consultation ensued between these two. . Then Smithers called:

Take a seat Mr. Morrison. This rentleman is looking over these townships and will have finished in a few moments."

Morrison's eye auddenly became un-

"I am somewhat busy this morning." he objected, with a shade of command in his voice.

"If this gentleman"— suggested the

clerk delicately.
"I am sorry," put in Thorpe, with brevity. "My time, too, is valuable." Morrison looked at him sharply.

"My deal is a big one," he snapped.
"I can probably arrange with this gen-tieman to let him have his farm." "I claim precedence," replied Thorpe

"Well," said Morrison, swift as light, "I'll tell you, Smithers. I'll leave my list of descriptions and a check with Jon. Give me a receipt and mark my

lands off after you've finished with this gentleman." Now, government and state lands are the property of the man who pays for them. Although the clerk's receipt them. Although the clerk's receipt might not give Morrison a valid claim, nevertheless it would afferd basis for a lawsuit. Therpe saw the trap and

Interposed. "Hold on," be interrupted. "I claim precedence. You can give no receipt for any land in these townships until after my business is transacted. I have reason to believe that this gentle-

man and myself are both after the same descriptions." "What?" shouted Morrison, assuming

surprise. "You will have to wait your turn. Mr. Morrison," said the clerk, virtuous before so many witnesses.

The business man was in a white rage of excitement.

"I insist on my application being filed at once!" he cried, waving his check. "I have the money right here to pay for every acre of it, and if I know the law the first man to pay takes the land."

He slapped the check down on the rall and hit it a number of times with the flat of his hand. Thorpe turned

"Mr. Morrison," he mid, "you me quite right. The first man who pays gets the land, but I have wen the first You will kindly sten charice to pay, You will kindly step one side until I faish my business with Mr. Smithers here."

"I suppose you have the amount so tually with you," said the clerk quite respectfully, "because if you have not Mr. Morrison's claim will take prece-"I would hardly have any business

in a land office if I did not know that," replied Thorse, and began his dictation of the description as calmly as though his inside pocket contained the required amount in bank bills.

Thorpe's hopes had sunk to zero. After all, looking at the matter dispassionately, why should be expect Carpenter to trust him, a stranger, with so large a sum? It had been madness. Only the blind confidence of the fighting man led him farther into the pruggle.

Thorpe's descriptions were contained in the battered little notebook he had carried with him in the woods. Per each piece of land first there came the township described by latitude and east and west range. After this generic description followed another ligure representing the section of that particular district. So 49-17 W-8 meant section 9 of the township our range 49 north, 17 west. 11 Thorpe ed to purchase the whole section that description would surfice. On the other hand, if he wished to buy only one forty he described its position in the quarter section. Thus SW-NW 49-17-8 meant the continuent forty of the northwest quarter of section 8 in the township already described.

The clerk marked across each square of his map as Thorpe read them the date and the purchaser's name.

In his notebook Thorpe had of cours entered the briefest description peasible. Now, indicating to the clerk, he conceived the idea of specifying each subdivision. This gained some time. Instead of saying simple, "Northwest corner of section 8," he made of it four separate descriptions, as follows: Northst quarter of northwest quarter; northeast of northwest quarter; south west of northwest quarter, and southeast of northwest quarter.

He was not so foolish as to read the descriptions in succession, but so seattered them that the clerk, putting downthe figures mechanically, had no idea of the amount of unnecessary work he was doing. The minite hands of the clock dragged around. Thorpe droned down the long column. The clerk scratched industriously, repeating in a half volce each description as it was transcribed-

At length the task was finished. It became necessary to type duplicate lists of the descriptions. While the sompolent youth finished his task Thorpe listened for the messenger boy on the stairs.

A faint slam was heard ontside the rickety old building. Hasty steps sounded along the corridor. The land looker merely stopped the drumming of his fingers on the broad arm of the chair. The door flew open, and Wallace Carpenter walked quickly to him.

Thorpe's face lighted up as he rose to greet his partner. The boy had not forgotten their compact after all:

"Then it's all right?" queried the inter breath ssly.
"Sure!" answered Thorpe heartly.

for 'em in good shape.' At the same time he was drawing the youth beyond the vigilant watchfulness

of Mr. Morrison. "You're just in time," he said'in an "Never had so close a undertone.

squeak. I suppose you have cash or a certified check. That's all they'll take "What do you mean?" asked Carpenter blankly.

"Haven't you that money?" returned. Thorpe quick as a hawk.

"For heaven's sake, isn't it here?" cried Wallace in consternation. wired Duncan, my banker, here last night and received a reply from him. He answered that he'd see to its Haven't you seen him?"

"No." repeated Thorpe in his turn; "What can we do?"

"Can you get your check certified! here near at hand?"

"Well, go do it. And get a move-on you. You have precisely until that boy there finishes ticking that machine—not

"Can't you get them to wait a few

"Wallace," said Thorpe, "do you see that wite whiskered old lynx in the corner? That's Morrison, the man who wants to get our land. If I fall toplank down the cash the very instant it



"You're just in time."

is demanded be gets his chance. And he'll take it. Now go. Don't hurry un-til you get beyond the deer, then fly."

Thorpe sat down again in his broad armed chair and resumed his drung ming. The nearest bank was six blocks away. He counted over in his mind the

the door, now in the sext block. In for beyond. He had just ensorted him to the door of the bank when the cierk's voice broke in on hist.

"Now," Smithers was saying, "I'll give you a receipt for the amount and later will send to your address the title deeds of file descriptions."

Carpeiner had yet to flad the proper official to identify blusself, to certify the check and return. It was bopeless Thorne drounded his hands in surrender Then he saw the boy lay the two

typed lists before his principal, and dimly he perceived that the youth shamefacedly, was holding something bulky toward himself. "Wh-what is it?" he stammered.

drawing his hand back as though from redhot from "You asked me for a telegram," said the boy stubbornly, as though frying to excuse himself, "and I didn't just

catch the name anyway. When I saw if on those lists I had to copy I thought of this here."
"Where did you get it?" asked Thorpe breathlesidy.

"A fellow came here early and left

it for you while I was aweeping out," explained the boy, "Said he had to catch a train. It's yours; all right. 'Oh, yes." replied Thorpe. He took the envelope and walked uncertainly to the tall window. The booked out at the chinneys. After a me-

ment he' tere open the envelope. "I hope there's no had news. said the clerk, startled at the pulcous of the face Thorne turned to the desk. "No," replied the land looker. "Gire me a receipt. There's a certified check for your money!"

EXT day the articles of partnerships were driven; and Carpenter gave his note for the necessity sary expenses. Then, in answer to a penciled card which Mr. Morrison had evidently left at Thorpe's hotel in person, both, young men called at the lumberman's place, of business They were ushered lanuediately into

Mr. Morrison was a smart little man with an ingrafiating manner and s fishy eye. He greeted Thorpe with

marked geniality.
"My opponent of yesterday," he cried jocularly. "Sit down, Mr. Thorpe. Al-though you did me out of some land ! had made every preparation to purchase. I can't but admire your grit and resourcefulness. How did you get here ahead of us?"

"I walked across the upper peninsa la and caught a boat," replied Thorpe briefiy.

"Indeed: Indeed?" replied Mr. Morri son, placing the tips of his fingers to gether. "Extraordinary! Well. Mr Thorpe, you overreached us nicely, and I suppose we must pay for our care lessness. We must have that pine ever though we pay stumpage on it. Now what would you consider a fair price

"It is not for sale," answered Thorpe "We'll waive all that. Of course is is to your interest to make difficulties and run the price up as high as you team. But my time is somewhat occu-pled just at present, so I would be just at present, so I would be very glad to hear your top price. We

come to an agreement afterward." "You do not understand me, Mr Morrison. I told you the pine is no: for sale, and I mean it.'

"But surely— What did you buy it for, then?" cricd Mr. Morrison, with evidences of a growing excitement. "We intend to manufacture it."

Mr. Morrison's fishy eyes nearly DOD ped out of his head. He controlled himself with an effort.

"Mr. Thorpe," said he, "let us try to be reasonable. Our case stands this way: We have gone to a great deal of expense on the Ossawinamakee in expectation of undertaking very extensive operations there. To that end we have cleared the stream, built three dams and have laid the foundations of a harbor and boom. This has been very expensive. Now, your purchase includes most of what we had meant to log. You have, roughly speaking, about 300,000,000 in your holding, in:addition to which there are several millions scattered near it which would pay nobody but yourself to get in. Our boldmes are farther up stream and com-

prise only about the equal of yours." "Three hundred millions are not to

be sneezed at," replied: Chorpe, "Certainly not." agreed Merrison suavely, gaining confidence in the sound of his own voice. "Not in this country. But you must remember that a man goes into the northern peninsula only because he camget something better there than bere: When the firm of Morrison & Dair establishes itself nov it must be for the last time. We want enough timber to do us for the rest of the time we are la business."

"In that case you will have to hunt up another locality," replied Thorpe

Morrison's eyes flashed, but he retained his appearance of gentality and appealed to Wallace Carpenter. Then you will retain the advantage

of our dams and improvements?" said he. "Is that fair?" "No, not on the face of it," admitted thorpe. "But you did your work in

Thorne. a navigable stream for private pur-poses without the consent of the board of control. Your presence on the river is illegal. You should have taken out a charter as an improvement company. Then as long as you attended to business and kept the concern in repair we'd have paid you a toll per thousand feet. As soon as you let it slide, however, the works would revert to the I won't hinder your doing that yet, although t might. Take out your charter and fix your rate of toll." "In other words, you force us to stay

there and ran a little two by four itaprovement company for your benefit or clse less the value of our, improve-"Stat yourself," answered Thorp carelessly. "You can always log your present holdings."

"Very well," cried Morrison, so suddenly in a passion that Wallace started back. "It's war! And let me tell you this, young man-you're a new concern. and we're an old one. We'll crush you like that?" He crisped an envelope vindictively and threw it in the waste-

basket.

Crass shout," replied Thorpe, with great good butner, "Goodby, Mr. Mor-And the two west set.

Wallece was spentering and tremwas one of those temperaments which required action to relieve the stress of a stormy interview. He wanted to de something at once. "Ladn't we better see a lawyer?" he saked. "Oughts't we to look out that they don't take some of our pine? Oughtn't we"-

You just leave all that to me," replied Thorpe. "The first thing we want to do is to rustle some money."

"And you can leave that to me," echoed Wallace. "I know a little of such things, and I have business connections who know more. You just get the camp rouning."

"I'll start for Bay City tonight," submitted Thorpe. "There ought to be a good lot of lumber jacks lying around idle at this time of year, and it's a good place to outfit from, because we can probably get freight rates direct by boat. We'll be a little late in starting, but we'll get in some logs this winter anyway."

> (TO BE CONTINUED.). - AY HANDLES.

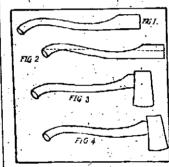
r or Sap Wood - Curved or Straight-Hanging the Am.

When buying an az handle always select one that is made entirely from the sap weed or the heart wood, but never one that is made partly of each; for it will split along the line of union Handles made from sun wood are more pastic and better for chopping, and a man will not tire or get sore so quicks ly when using one, says an Orange Judd Farmer correspondent. ..

I prefer those made from the lieari wood for splitting, although they are not so durable. The proper length and curve of the handle depend upon the habit and method of chopping of the user. With a long handle a man will strike a much harder blow, but with a short handle he will strike oftener, so there is practically no difference in the work accomplished.

The curve, too, depends upon the. habit of the user. A curved handle har no advantage over the one that is per feetly straight. Most people prefer the curved because they are accustomed to its use. As a rule, the straight han dle is more durable. The size of the handle depends upon the muscular development of the user. If it is too small it will cromp the fingers, and if, foo large it will lame the hands and wrists.

If one will examine the end of a piece of wood he will see that it is made of layers, each layer represent ing the growth of one year. splits much more easily along these lines than across them; hence wher



AN HANDLES AND ANES. -

ng an ax handle always choos which the layers are parallel; ,ne line of force, as shown in Fig. they are at right angles, as in Fig. 2, a few days' use will cause the handle to split along the dotted linesshown. The difference in quality in this respect is so marked that many dealers sort their handles and make the price of one about double that, of the other.

In hanging an ax considerable at tention should be raid to the kind of work which is to be done. For small: wood hang an ex pointing in, as shown in Fig. 3. For very large trees hang, it somerely across or at right angles to the handle, and for splitting, especially block wood, hang it out according to strike a heavy blow squarely across the block, using the whole bit of the ax, and without making a firesome bend of the back with every blow: The relative position of the blade and handle may be changed by inserting a small wedge in the eye of the ax, ei-ther above or below the handle, as eceasion may require.

Cheap Shelter For Sheep. A cheap shelter will do for sheep in

An open shed facing the south and east on a high piece of ground, to let the water run away from the building is the best. This is an ideal place to winter sheep. A tight board fence as a windbreak is better than a barn cellar or hasement. A shed made of spruce boughs would answer the purpose well, but room enough must be provided. Sheep know very little. They should always have at least twice as much room as they would need if they were more intelligent. We need no feed racks. The clean snow is an ideal place to feed a sheep hay. Move the well shaken hay a little farther out each feed, and at every storm begin back at the shed, and always feed on clean snow. If you have a few roots, feed them whole. If you do not confine the sheep in a yard, and you should net, you need not bother about water If they can always have clean snow they will eat that and thrive, but with out clean show they suffer for want of water quicker than any other animal. says a New England Homestead correscondent. The Same Girl.

Young Husband-When I used to kiss you you slapped me.
Young Wife—Well, you won't get
slapped unless you forget to kiss me.—
Hiustrated Bite.

"Do you know anything about the open door in the East?" asked the man who was always reading.

"No," replied the man with the cold feet, "and all I have to say is, if it is as cold there as here they should close it."—Chicago News.

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1001 ON PATENTS FREE, No Atty's
1001 ON PATENTS fee before patent.

Victoria Carova Co. Palent Larges C. availant on D.C.

Another begins of timber on same train with me. Most have money at 9 o'clock or lose land. mediate deavery. Suppose the boy should be away from home!

The doctors began to say, I would see use it again.

The doctors began to say, I would asser me it again.
Others advised empetating my leg to provest gangrees from setting in.
One day I read of Dr. David Kennedy's Faverine Remedy. I bought a bottle and semenanced taking it.
And I surely believe if I had not taken Faverite Remedy I would not be alive today. My leg healed up entirely and I am now well and strong.

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A prominent physician of Poughkespie, N. Y., in explaining the demand for this King of kidney, liver, bladder and blood medicines, said: "Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy acts as a serve and blood food. It has made many permanent cures of nervous debility, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, rheumatism and of the sicknesses peculiar to women, where other treatments have failed. For headaches, constipation and that run down condition, there is nothing else half so good as this great hidney and liver medicine."

Druggists sell it in New 56 Cent Size and the resular \$1.00 size bottles.

Druggists sell it in New 50 Cout Size regular \$1.00 size bottles. Sample bottle-enough for brial, free by me Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rond

Dr. Dayld Kennedy's Boss Jelly radical curs Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in Head. soc.

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Fall and Winter Woolens,

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at if per son! loss than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our hipring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Peb. 5. eguarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

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are reliable. They nave been tested and have proven first quality in every respect. This ialk about local grown need not being good has been worn thread have. Some kinds of seeds grown on this island are of the very best, but all kinds of seeds that are planted to raise seeds from, cannot be raised successfully in one tocality. This is one of the resons why Mr. Anthony's seeds are of the best. What seeds our soil is adapted to are raised here; the others are raised by him in other localities.

None are better.

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Gray Enameled Ware Prices.

18 0 137-5 11-11					-
10 Quart Dish Pan					. 5
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I Quart Sauce Pans	i .				. 1
2 Quart Sauce Pans		•			1
21/ Quart Sauce Papi		•		•	- 2
2% Quart Sauce Papi		•			ثہ
S Quart Sauce Pans					2
3≰ Quart Sauce Pans					- 31
1½ Quart Preserving	Kett	les			2
2 Quart Preserving	Wett	ea		- 2	2
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X Quart Preserving	KEU:	<b></b>	•		
1 Quart Pudding Pr	n.				1
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9 Inch Pie Plates	*****	•	•	•	ĵ
		•	•		
. \$ Quart Coffee Pols	•	•		•	.6
2 Quant Tea Pots			٠,		ā
2 Quart Tea Pots 5 Quart Tea Kettle					6
Wash Rasins .					2
Drinking Cups			-		ĵ
nathering cabe					



"Madam," began the stranger, as the lady opened the door in answer to his ring, "I have an attachment for you." ring, I have an attachment for you."

"My goodness," exclaimed the astonished woman, "Are you an escaped lunatio?"

"Yes recovered to made " calculate."

"Not necessarily, madam," calmly replied the party of the other part, extracting an official document from his inside pocket. "I'm the sheriff."—Chicago News.

I've come to kill a printer," said the little man.

little man.

"Any printer in particular?" asked the foreman.

"Oh, any one will do! I would prefer a small, one but I've got to make some sort of a show at fight or leave home since the paper calls my wife's tea party a 'swill affair."

"Doctor," said the patient, after paying his bill, "if there is anything in theory of the transmigration of souls, you will be a war borse after death." you will be a war horse after death,"
"That sounds rather flattering," remarked Dr. Price-Price.
"Yes, you are a spleneld charger."
—Catholic Standard and Times.

## The Charge on Fort De Russy

A FORTHETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

the combined forces to Shreveport, 100

miles farther up Red river, the pass from Louisiana into Texas. It was ex-

pected that the Confederates would

Braw their scattered forces from west-

ern Louisians and make a stand for the defense of Shreveport. The presence

and active co-operation of the navy were

necessary to keep the Red river open back from the army front to its mouth

as a line of supply, for there was a

scarcity of forage in the Red river coun-

try. The high water which usually swells the river in early spring was de-

pended upon to aid the passage of the

gunboats and transports over the falls

The Confederates were the best of

scouls, even though too weak at a given point to fight. They shudowed the march of Smith's column from the cap-

tured fort to Alexandria and promptly

planted a line of cavalry, with a bat-

tery of elevelt field guns, across the road

leading to Shreveport, about twenty miles north of the town. This position

Mower surprised at night during a

beary storm of rain and hall, capturing

the Second Louisiana regiment entire

and the four guns of the battery. This blow deprived General Taylor of the

chief body of cavalry upon which he

depended for scouting, and he retired

Unfortunately for Banks' enterprise,

the current of the Red river is very treacherous at best and in the spring

of 1804 was at its worst. The rise of

the waters was exceedingly slow, and

at the highest the gunbouts were un-able to pass over the rapids without

Eastport, had to be hauled off the rocks

by main force after she had been stranded three days, and it took an en-

tire brigade of infantry to move her. She was the heaviest of the fleet and

the best fighter, and Porter sent her shead in order not to expose his lighter

ships to capture should they be attack-

ed after passing the falls with the

The next boat to pass the rapids aft-

which was wrecked on the rocks. Fi-

nally twelve gunboats and thirty trans-

ports had crossed, but their return later

after stirring adventures up the river

was a still more difficult matter, the

waters having fallen considerably, and

While Porter's ships were struggling

with the Alexandria rapids Banks

marched out with his land troops on

the Shrevenort road, being forced to a

rapid movement by a time limit sud-

dealy placed on his expedition. A new

hand had taken the helm of military

GENERAL MOVER CROSSING THE RAMPARTS

affairs in the days when Banks and

Smith and Steele were marching to the

rendezvous on Red river. On March 15

part of the troops on Red river which

were needed for Sherman's campaign

In Georgia, and Banks was down on

the new programme for a speedy ad-

Banks found himself at Alexandria

with an army of about 30,000 fighting

ing his way slowly in that direction,

The task before Ranks was a serious

vance on Mobile.

en column.

the force was on the retreat.

the Eastport was a hospital steamer,

Eastport out of reach.

Commander Phelps' ship, the

thirty miles up the river.

at Alexandria.

(Convriett that by G. L. Kilmer.) ARCH 14, 1864, was the date of the capture of Fort De Russy, the Gibraltar of the Confederates on Red river, by troops of General Banks' expedition. While the ships of the Federal navy were picking their way cautiously up the river channel among torpedoes and other sunken obstructions the land force marched around to the rear of the fort and, getting within cannon shot, opened hombardment. Fort De linear offered a stubborn obstacle to the concentration of Banks' army at Alexandria, a point twenty miles up

The column which attacked De Rusty consisted of two divisions of infantry detached from his command on the Mississippi by General Sherman to aid Banks on Red river. General A. J. Smith was the leader of the column, and General T. Kilby Smith and General A. J. Mower commanded the divi-10, Smith joined the gunboat fleet of Admiral D. D. Porter at the mouth of Red river next day, the combined force being under imperative orders to be at Alexandria on the 17th. There was no time to be lost, for the waters were at high flood. Porter was an euthusiastic believer in the movement up Red river, and the expedition set out on the 12th with the land troops and the navy in hearty accord. At the mouth of the Atchafulaya, Porter turned off from the column with nine gunboats to clear ont any force in the adjoining waters, leaving Commander Phelps in charge of the gunboats which were to convoy Smith's army trans-ports up to Fort De Russy.

Nine miles below Fort De Russy,
Phelps found the river blocked by a

formidable raft, and the troops were put ashore to make their way overland to the Confederate stronghold. Phelps intended to sail up in front of the fort and engage the attention of its defenders until the army could inclose it on the land side. This plan was defeated by obstructions the Confederates had placed in the channel below the fort in anticipation of the emergency at hand.

Smith's force landed on the morning of the 13th and at nightfall took up the march for the fort, distant on the route traveled about twenty-five to thirty miles. Mower's division led off and immediately ran into the Confederate bri-Colonel Scurry intrenched on Yellow bayou. This force was quickly brushed aside, and by a forced march Mower drew his lines up in front of Fort De Russy the afternoon of the 14th. There remained three days in which to take a fort, scatter the enemy and march to Alexandria, but Mower took no chances and, with his wearied troops, rushed to the attack. The position known as Fort De Russy consisted of two earthworks connected by a covered way for the shelter of troops. It mounted eight siege guns and two fieldpieces and was garrisoned by 300 men.

A strip of woods screened the storming column formed by Mower, consisting of the brigades of Lynch and Shaw, but an open space of 100 yards lay between the woods and the enemy's purapet. The bombardment of the heavy works by fieldpieces proved useless, and, as the navy was not up to lend the aid of its 100 pound Parrotts, Mow-er decided to end it-before the sound of the guns should summon Confederate re-enforcements in from the rear. General Lynch led out the Fifty-eighth Illinois and Eighty-ninth Indiana and General Shaw the Iowans of the Four-teenth, Twenty-seventh and Thirty-second regiments.

The instant the column, preceded by General Mower, emerged from the woods the Confederate guns opened with shell and shrapnel. The fierce outburst was answered by a blast from the battle trumpet, sounding the double quick charge. When in full headway the troops broke into a wild cheer and marched straight on over the parapet and into the works at the first rush, General Mower's horse leaping the ditch and rampart with his firm seated rider ahead of the most impetuous of the soldlers.

The capture of the fort was in nick of time to save a tedious battle, for the next day the place was surrounded by General Dick Taylor's Confederate cav-Mower's trophies were 25 off- Grant assumed command of all the arcers, 202 men and 10 guns, two of mics, and in his plans for a general which were nine inch Dahlgrens orige movement of the forces in May, 1864, inally captured by the Confederates the Federal steamer Harriet had been lent-to Banks for thirty days Lane of Fort Sumter fame and the irouclad Indianola. Mower's loss was but thirty-cight in all

The gunboat Eastport, after long delay at the raft below Fort de Russy. burst through the obstruction and came up just in time to fire a single 'men and 100 guns. Steele had not 100 pound shell before the Confeder-reached lted river at all, but was fight-100 pound shell before the Confederates ran up the white flag in token of surrender.

As soon as Porter received news of one-to march hundreds of miles across the fall of Fort de Russy he started a country for the most part desert, to for Alexandria with his fastest ships fight for right of way and hold the reand arrived off the town on the 15th gion traversed by sheer force and to secure in Texas among people bitterly ing Confederate toats moving on up bostile a permanent footbold. Success Red river. A. J. Smith's land column at all points was necessary in order to reached Alexandria also ahead of the insure any success whatever. And yet appointed time, but a column which for this task the new order of things Banks had ordered to march across allowed but thirty days from the time country from Little Rock, Ark,, under the saidlers marched out of Alexandria. the leadership of General Steele, and Meanwhile the Confederates were another land column which Banks in scouring the country in advance of the person was to march to Alexandria by the Teche route, were not at the ren-

The object of this grand gathering of stolding up the march of Steele's northtroops and warships at Alexandria the middle of March was an expedition of

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Federals, picking up the little forage

remaining; they were gathering their

forces to fight Banks and were already

GEORGE L. KILMER.

### EIGHT MEN WHO RUN **BIG STATES**

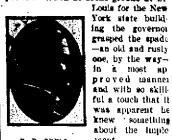
OVERNOR BENJAMIN R. ODELL, who has succeeded Thomas C. Plutt as head of the Republican organization in New York state, drove an ice wagon for his father in Newburg. N. Y., when a young man and delivered ice from door to door. He is five feet nine and one half inches tall and weighs over 200 pounds. When he broke ground at St Jouls for the New

-an old and rusty

proved manner

and with so skill-

ful a touch that it



B. B. ODELL.

ment. "You handle the shovel very gracefully," remarked one of the executive party.
"Yes," replied the governor, "I have

often thought that it is a shaine to spoil a good cellar digger to make a poor governor."

The governor bimself, a man of culture and refinement, has a great dislike for all shams in the way of pretended knowledge, etc., and has, moreover, a rather sharp tongue in criticising them at times,

Not long ago he was giving utterance to his opinions of many men and tilings, chiefly the former, when some one chanced to mention a New York poli-tician, a member of Tanimany Hall, who, it is said, had recently had the courage to return from Paris and assert to some of his political friends that he thought in French" to such an extent that his scatences were now involuntarily constructed along Galife lines. "Yes," Mr. Odell dryly commented.

"It's too bad about Blank. He fell down when he was in Paris and broke his English." Joseph M. Terrell, the popular gov

ernor of Georgia, began life as a plowboy, and the old red mule behind which he trudged in bare feet is still hale and hearty. Recently a former schoolmate of the governor, while in a rem-iniscent mood, referred to their school days. "Joe Terrell.

first went to school to Mrs. Strozer," he said, "and afterward to Colonel W. T. Revell, now ed-Hor of the Merlwether Indicator, 1t is still a matter of history in Greenville that loe was the only boy who

J. M. TERRELL, was never thrashed by the colonel, who, as a teacher, was a firm believer in the rod.

" Joe,' we boys would say when we heard that he was to change teachers, 'the colonel will give it to you when you come over here with us." "But they missed it, for Joe and his

teacher got along from the start. Never once did Colonel Revell find It necessary to use the birch on the future governor. Joe has since confessed, however, that we had him scared, and he entered Colonel Revell's school prepared to have his jacket dusted."

Andrew Jackson Montague, governor of Virginia, is very foul of fishing, shooting and good literature. The broad mouthed bass is his favorite fish,



and he has much scientific as well as practical knowledge of the art of Walton. The governor is well read in history and political economy and is fond of Balzac. His boyhood friends state that as a youth be

A. J. MONTAGUE. divorously into histories and even utilized the time when driving across the flat country between his mother's home and the courthouse, some ten miles, in exploring the recesses of books. the staid old horse jogged along in the country chaise, with reins attached to a book in the green balze covering, the boy could read conveniently, and in this way went through Prescott's volu-

Richard Yates, governor of Illinois, as was his father before him, has kept a scrapbook for nearly thirty years and has pasted into it everything which

minous "Conquest of Mexico."

in which he mak interest. One of the first entries in the scrapbook is story of a contest in declamation away back in 1975 when the present governor was a pupil of the Whippie academy at Jacksonville, III. (the

preparatory school RICHARD YATES. of Illinois college), and one of the contestants. He delivered the "Supposed Speech of John Adams." Commenting on his effort, Commenting on his effort, the local reporter said. "The young gentleman, for one of his years, did exceedingly well, and the audience greeted him with deserved applause." He was then fifteen years old. William J. Bryan, who was in the

same school and of the same age, was also a competitor in this contest, and of him the reporter said: "Mr. Bryan delivered Patrick Henry's celebrated

Little Willie, who is a Philadelphia bor had been watching a doc chasing his tail for three minutes. "Pana," he asked, "what kind of a doc is that," "That," said his father, "is a watch

speech in a most creditable mane His veice, homever, is not settled as yet, and because of this his effort was not not seen as it otherwise would have been."

Neither Tales nor Bryan won a prine, however, the rewards of excellence go ing to two young men who as yet have not attained to national fame.

Edwin Warfield, the new governor of Maryland, describes himself as a law-yer and farmer. He is one of the most minent citizens of Baltimore, is a priminent citizens of amount of wealth and has been conspicuous in state polities for many years.

Born in Maryland ffty-five years ago, the governor was educated in the publie schools and all St. Timothy's Hall Catonarille, and then embarked in business. He is the founder and president of the Fidelity and Deposit Compa ny of Maryland and

EDWIN WARFIELD, has been a state senator, president of

the senate and surveyor of the port of Baltimore, and was a delegate to the Democratic national convention of 1896. The governor is very much interested in patriotic matters and in 1902 was elected president general of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

A. B. Cummins, who is serving his second term as governor of lown, is noted for his grace, power and vigor on the platform. The gift of oratory was acquired by Governor Cummins in early years, but an experience in one of his first at-

tempts at public sneaking is renderшuch amusing by the inpse of time than when it occurred, When he

twenty-one he went home in Pennsyl-Soon affér his arrival a soldiers' re-

union was held, and he was asked to speak. The meeting was held at a little crossroads, and Mr. Cummins. with all the dignity at his command, began with the statement that, unfortunately for him, he was born too late to take part in the dangers and glories of a soldier's life. Just then he as attacked with mental paralysis and couldn't say another word. After an Instant of hesitation he noticed a grizzled veteran in the corner lean over and whisper to a companion. The whisper was audible all over the house, and the speaker heard "It's a blamed plty he was born at all." That broke the spell, and like a flash his scattered ideas returned, and he made a speech that satisfied even the whisperer in the

A. B. CUMMINS.

The salarles of governors range from \$1,500 in Vermont and Oregon, the smallest amount paid, to \$10,000 in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, the largest amount. In addition to Vermont and Oregon, New Hampshire pays a small sum to her governor, Nahum J. Bachelder, who runs the state for \$2,000 per annum. Maine also

pays her governo: the same sum.

Wyoming and Ne-braska give \$2,500,

West Virginia, \$2,-

700, Alabama Ari-

zona; Arkansas, Georgia, Idabo

Iowa, Kansas, New

Mexico, North Da-



N. J. BACHELDER.
[Photo by Purdy.]

Kota, Oklahoma,
Rhode Island,
South Carolina and South Dakota each pay \$3,000: Florida and Mississippi \$3,500, Connecticut. Michigan, Nevada, North Carolina, Pennessee, Texas, Utah and Washington, \$1.000; Maryland \$4,500, Alaska, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Indiana, Louislana, Minnesota, Missouri, Mon-tana, Virginia and Wisconsin \$5,000; Illinois \$6,000, Kentucky \$6,500, and Massachusetts. Ohio and Porto Rico. \$8,000. Governor Bachelder is a na tive of his state and is forty-nine years old. Farming is his favorite business when he is not holding office.

No chief executive of any commonwealth in the Union has a greater hold on the affections of the plain people than has James B. Frazier, governor of Tennessee. He came of sturdy Scotch stock, and his peo-

ple for generations: have been noted for their public spirit. His father, Judge Frazier, while crim-inal judge was impeached by the famous Brownlow legisiature because be. in his judicial capacity, released mem-bers of the state legislature on writs of babeas corpus

who had been ar-J. B. FRAZIER. rested for absenting

themselves from the legislative halls and refused to be counted in a quorum pecessary to enact obnoxious laws. Judge Frazier was restored to civil rights by the constitutional convention of 1870 and soon after was re-elected to the very office from which he had been

Governor Frazier, simple and unostentatious himself, attracts the humble as well as the more exalted, and any day on the streets of Chattanooga the greeting of "How're you, Jim?" may be beard from some mechanic or farmer to plain Jim Frazier.

"But," said the merchant to the ap-plicant, "you don't furnish any refer-ence from your last place."

The indications are for an excellent sugar best crop in Michigan,

The Wall Street Jours

The Hatland Planted Dadly Newson

u. Muunderiyingi eess eviews, analyses and criticises Sellman Industrial reports. As complete tables of Earnings of Proper

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Mr. Schultze said to me one day at lunch-What do you think of a series of comic draw: ngs dealing with a grandfather, and his two

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## Last Call!

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"You needn't worry about that," re-piled the man with the close-empped bead and prison pallor, "I-wou'dn't be here now if it hadn't been for my good behavior in my last place,"—Philadel-phia Press. The Kind You Bave Always Bought don".
Willie was silent a moment, "Well," be finally said, "from the time he takes to wind himself up, I green be must be a Waterbury watch dog."—Philadel-Cart Teta

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The Many Adventures of

ings dealing with a grandsuber, and his two grandsons, with a grandsuber, and his two grandsons, the title grandfather be the clever one of the title. In most of the other case the young folk have been smarter than the old people upon whom they played their jokes. Let's reverse it."

The next morning he came to my office with sketches for half a dozen series, and with the name "Foxy Grandpe" in his head. The success of the series in the New York Herald was instantaneous, for who has not heard of "Foxy Grandpe" and "Bunny"?

The joily old gentieman, dear to grown people as well as children, might almost be called the Mr. Pickwick of come pictures.

EDWARD MARSHALL.

To Grandfathers who Are And

To Those Who Are To Be.

I Merrity Dedicate This Book.

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Sent postage paid on receipt of ONE DOLLAR in currency or postal order; no checks received.

L. R. HAMEPSLY CD. 40 Wall St. N. Y.

### The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

### Saturday, March 8, 1904.

Congress is soon going to legislate in favor of clean money, which is a very whe and very proper precaution,

The House Committee on Banking and Currency has reported favorably a bill to allow national banks to loan money on real estate security.

It is suggested that the Progress Committee be turned into a permanent association so that its work may be continued permanently. Some contributions have come to this week and the committee is still hopeful of being able to accomplish something.

The "Progress" Committee, nee "Boom" Committee, now propose to make themselves a permanent organizations litere's hoping they will not die an untimely death like the Newport Board of Trade that once flourished here for a brief period of time.

Tim Republican agitation last fall has accomplished one good thing. It has shown the wickedness of the act allowing boards of aldermen to abandon streets and locate new ones, passed by Democratic manoeuvering last winter. So this week after a gentle reminder from the city council, a bill in introduced into the General Amembly to repeal the act.

This has been a hard winter for side: walks and many of our new granolithile walks are suffering badly. The trouble is with the foundations. Many of the places they have not laid deep enough and did not have sufficient drainage. The Broadway walks are suffering the most of any that we have seen in any part of the city. Many of these will have to be relaid.

The city council of Newport has placed itself on record as favoring the construction of a tunnel by the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., in order to provide better facilities for traffic into the city of Providence. This is as it should be. Newport has a great deal of interest in this matter as the travel between the two cities is large and the proposed tunnel will afford very material relief from the present duconveniences of the trip.

They are having a red hot fight in one of the Alabama Congressional districts. Congressman Bankhead has long been the absolute owner of, the seat, and none other dare apply. But now the daring Hobson of the Merrimac fame says he wants it and is going to get it if he can. There is consternation among the Mossbacks. Here is hoping Hobson wins. The two candidates are going in for a joint debate. Hobson had better come the Merrimac trick on his apponent and bottle him

There is a battle royal on to control the Democratic National delegates which are to be chosen next Thursday. Ex-Mayor Greene of Woonsocket and ex-Mayor Fitzgerald of Pawtucket are out, for a Hearst delegation, while Col. Houey, Col. Quinn and Dick Comstock are opposed to this combination and will do all they can to have Rhode Island represented by a strong anti-Hearst delegation. It is understood that the members of the party represented by Honey and Comstock are in favor of Judge Parker.

Newspaper reports my that the President has asked Senator Aldrich to take charge of the coming campaign. This may or may not be true, but it is certain that he would make a good man for the place. The Boston Herald has a long story to the effect that as his daughter married the son of John D. Rockefeller be would be debarred from taking the position. It is a little difficult to trace any logic in such reasoning. There is no man in the party better fitted to manage a victorious campaigu and we certainly hope he will accept the position.

It is said that the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. bave taken over the Fairhaven and Westville trolley system, which includes the entire system entering the city of New Haven. The purchase of these lines will, it is claimed, break up any long distance parallel trolley system between Boston and New York. The troller systems may in time become long distance competitors with the steam roads, but they will have to be greatly improved over present conditions. A trolley ride from Boston to New York under present conditions would be but little better than the old-fashfoned stage coach and would consume nearly as much time.

A Democratic exchange, lamenting that fourteen Democratic Sepators voted for the Panama treaty and fourteen against it, thereby leaving the Republicans all the glory, says "The canal was originated by Democrats, has been steadily advocated by Democrats, and will be dug by Democrats." As the dagging will probably be largely by the "heathen Chinee" there can be no objection on our part to the Democrata claiming the diggers as belonging to their party. That same paper takes its party friends in the House to do for voting against the increase of the many "which is instorteally and forieally the Democratic policy". Is there any man now living that can point to an instance where it has been "historically an i fogically "the Democratic policy to were for the increase of the mayy? If so let him stand up and be counted.

Mr. Frank M. Wheeler was in New York the past week.

### of Dangerous Man.

One year ago, that is, on the 5th of March, 1908, The Wall Street Journal

maid:

"We can need believe that the public conscience has become so debaseched, or that the public latelligence is so low, that a man life life, hearer could preside a constitution of the latelligence is so low, that a man life life, hearer could reside a constitution of the latelligence is so low, that a man life life, he could be latelligence to latelligence the latelligence to latelligence the latelligence to latelligence the latelligence to constitute are not along the rordinary. Passions have been strought and prejudice is to obscure the process of reasoning, far, Hearest taworking hardward large number of labor passers, to income and large number of labor passers, to income and large number of labor passers, to income and large number of labor passers, to income latelligence that he will give him they yery despersion they will give him they yery despersation they will give him they yery despersation they will give him they found in a philosophic sense, but it is a cannot latelligence that continued in a sense, of disoble ingonuty, and is therefore danger of labority ingonuty, and is therefore danger will defect are recommended to devote a life thought to Mr. William Handolph Hearst as a possible President of the United States.

It is not strange that so few, at the

as a possible President of the United States. It is not strange that so few, at the time these wor is were written, paid attention to Mr. Hearst's candidacy. It was so inconceivable that a man of his type and character could become the candidate of a great party for so high an office, that the idea was dismused almost as a joke. Herein consisted the opportunity for Mr. Hearst to carry on effectively and practically unopposed his campaign, and results show that he his compaign, and results show that he has not neglected the opportunity. Through his newspapers, his clubs, his Through this newspapers, has cross, ma-labor affiliations, by demagogic agita-tion, by liberal use of money, and by appeals to ignorance and prejudce, he has tuilt up a political machine of so much strength, that in the past two months it has not only scartled the country, but has thrown into a panic those Democrate who have been laborthose tremnocrats who have been innoring for a reorganization of their party on conservative lines, and who at one time appeared to have reached a point where they could count upon success. What seemed almost a loke a year sgo What seemed shoots a joke a year ago to the country, and some who a year ago were eagerly looking around for a way to defeat Mr. Hoosevelt, are now just as eagerly championing his calidday in order that Hearst and all that he represents may be defeated.

Thus far, discussion of Mr. Hearst's candidacy has centered on its appeal to the class prejudices of the people, on its arraying of labor against capital, and of the poor against the rich—all of those things which tend to produce so-cal upheaval and revolution. No one has cared () enter into the subject of the laborative propulse character. both has cared it enter into the subject of Mr. Hearst's personal character, both because of reluctance to open up so unsavory a subject, and because it seemed necessary, in order 'to prevent Mr. Hearst from capturing the Democratic convention, only to lay bare the demagogic character of his appeal for public support, and the methods which he was employing through his use of money to create an effective political organization.

ganization. But at last Mr. Hearst's caudidacy has reached the stage where it has be-come needful to call public attention to the kind of man who is representing the kind of man who is representing himself to the American people as a candidate for President, and the Evening Post, under the heading of "The Unthinkable Hearst," has performed a public service by dealing with this brainch of the subject in an effective way. Those who desire to see this portial tehould read the article to which we refer in the Evening Post of Tuesday, from which we quote the following haragraph:

from which we hoose the tonowing paragraph:

"An agitator we can endure, an bonest radical we can respect, a fanatic we can roterate, but a low voluptuary trying to sting his jaded senses to a fresh thrill by turning from private to public corruption, is a new borror in American politics. To set the heel of contempt upon it must be the impulse of all bonest men."

I houest men." It is stated in Washington that in order to prevent just such articles as this, Mr. Hearst intends to use his influence Mr. Hearst intends to use his influence with labor organizations to hold up and boycott all newspapers entering into a discussion of his personal, character in his campaign for the Presidency. It would be quite in keeping with the methods of a man who has not hesitated to employ demagoguery to attract, and money to buy, political support, to also employ the attike and the boycott to prevent adverse criticism and exposure of his political and personal character.—Wall Street Journal.

An American naval officer just returner from the Far East, says that the sympathy of the American navy in these waters is with Russia rather than Japan. He expresses great surprise at the sympathy for Jupan that be finds at home. The success Japan has had so far in her naval operations is he says no more than naval men anticipated. natent to all well informe persons that Japan's navy is much superior to Russia's. In some respects Japan has a more efficient navy than the United States, while in the Russian navy there is much to be desired in personnel and discipline. But, in spite of Russia's naval inefficiency, American naval men are surprised at the success Japan has had with the use of torpedoes. But sea power is not golug to win this war. I think you will find when the spring break-up comes that the Russian army will push on southward like an avalanche. I think the general opinion of naval officers is that, while Russia may meet with many reverses before the tide turns, she will ultimately crush the Jananese army of invasion. Naval officers see this war in but one lightit is a struggle between yellow blood and white blood, and in such a struggle our sympathy must be with the white blood. Japan has imperial autbitlons of a yellow empire, and if she were not fighting the Russians, she would be quarrelling with somebody cise. The American newspapers take Japan's side because they allege that Russia's diplomacy is dishonest. Any one who has been in the Far East well knows what little weight attaches to such an argument in the present conflict. I believe that when our people know more of the real situation in the Far East they will pray for Russlan

The Young Men's Republican Club of Providence will have its annual dinner on March 23d. The speakers on that occasion will be Secretary of the Navy, Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, Senator Aldrich and Lieut, Gov. Utter.

Mrs. Walter N. Eldridge is guest of Mrs. Julia R. Eldridge in New York. Mr. John W. Gillingham is able to

be out after life recent illness.

Broug A word Diner.

Oue of the most netsworthy and mecomful banquete lethe blottey of the lecal Alumni Club was held Wednesday night at the Wellington. Hon. Arthur L. Brown of the U. S. Circult Court. a member of the class of '76,' presided. The guest of honor was President George Harris of Amberst College, who spoke on "Aesthetic Culture." Other addresses were: Heavy R. Paloser, edifor of the Brown Alumni Mouthly on "The College Beautiful", Professor J. Irving Manatt of the Greek Department, "Is the Germ of Greek Culture Traceable among Modern Students?11 Mammond Lamont, editor of the New York Evening Post, "The Ethical Conditions Surrounding Jollege Athleticell; and Hou, Francis A. Gaskill, Justice of the Massachusetta Superior Court, "Brown in the Judiciary," The concluding saddress was by; President Faunce on "The Relation of Brown University to other Universities." About 300 were in attendance, includlng many local alumni of Amberet.

### General Assembly.

Increased activity has been manifeeted in the Legislature this week and the committees have begun to report bills that have been in their hands for some time. The bill changing the rate of the State tax has been made a specinl order for next Tuesday in the Senate. In the Senate the fluxuee committee has reported the annual appropriation bill, as passed by the House, A resolution has been introduced appropriating \$14,000 to amiet the town of New Shorehum to completing an inner harbor. In the House a bill has been introduced to repeal the act allowing the board of aldermen of Newport to close biginways under certain condif Course

The local Hitternian societies will take part in the observance of St. Patrick's Day in Fall River on March 17. Last year the celebration was held in this city and there was a big street

At the annual meeting of the Rhode Island Medical Society held in Provideuce this week Dr. C. F. Barker of this city was elected a vice president of the organization.

Dr. M. F. Wheatland is able to be out after his recent illness.

### Not a Candidate.

An authority close to the ex-President says: We are in a position to state two things with respect to Mr. Cleveland and the Presidency. The first is, that his determination not to be a candidate is unalterable and fixed archivat any and all contingencies that against any and all contingencies that can be imagined. Those people who cherish lingering hopes that he may be induced to reconsider this, are doomed induced to reconsider this, are doorned to disappointment. The second thing is that Mr. Cleveland has very slight expectations of the Democratic party nominating what might be called a "decent" candidate for the Presidency, and that he has expressed to friends, and that he has expressed to friends, and failing a "decent" Democratic candidate, the re-election of President Rossevett is the best possible thing for the country.

the country. As bearing upon this matter, it is generally understood that the Hearst tampaign is not expected, by Hearst, Brisbane, and the others, to be successful in landing Hearst in the White House this time. The ultimate object of the campaign, however, is to place Hearst in such a position of strength in the convention and in the party that he will have to be recognized by a high position in the event of Democratic success this time, and by the nomination next time in the event of Democratic failure.

### Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted 1904 by W. T. Foster. WASHINGTON, D. C. Mar. 5:-Last WASHINGTON, D. U. Mar. 6:—Last bulletin gave forecasts of 'disturbance to cross continent March II to Mar. 15, warm wave I0 to 14, cool wave IS to 17. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about Mar. 16, cross west of Rockies by close of 17, great central valleys IS to 20, content at the Mar. 21. Warm wave will eastern states Mar. 21. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about 16. great cross west of Rockies about 16, great central valleys 18, eastern states 20. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about 19, great central valleys Mar. 21, eastern states 23. This disturbance will be a fierce atorm from its beginning on the Pa-cific coast but will loss force as it ap-

cific coast but will lose force as it approaches the Atlantic: Temperatures will go to extremes; high preceding the low, and low, following it, amounting to a cold wave in northern states and unusually cool in southern. Showers of rain will be fairly well distributed throughout the United States, are bubble before deficient in earthwest. probably being deficient in southwest-ern Texas, about the upper lakes, low-er Missouri valley, upper Ohio valley and the southeastern states.

Another severe storm period is expected about close of the month which will be described in next bulletin. From March 17 to 21 you should keep a watchful eye on the clouds and sky fur about that time the storms may become dangerous. Wait till that disturbance goes by and you will be much safer on land or sea.

### Little Compton.

A chicken supper was given in the vestry of the Congregational Church Wednesday evening by the men, to whom praise is due for the success of the affair. The menu consisted of roast chicken, chicken ple, salad, vegetables, tee er am, cake, fruit, tea and coffee, A goodly number were present, about 150 partaking of the supper. At the close of the supper a short entertainment was given, the pactor, Rev. Wilson Buxton, acting as tosetimaster. son Buxton, acting as tonetmaster.

### Block Island.

At a Democratic caucus on Thursday evening the following were elected delegates to the State Convention, to be held on March 10: Percival Rose, Eimer Allen, Napoleon B. Rose, and William H. Dodge. There was intense interest manifested in the gathering, which numbered over 100.

It is runnored that there will be a new Block Island steamer built before au-other season closes, to be of a size be-tween the Danlelson, and the New

Madengles Matters.

The Prelimentry Devote Presidential Compaign and Comb Smarther-Cases metric the Pensine Const - Hotel. (From Our Secular Correspondent

(Free Our Signalar Carrespondent.)

Washi INGTON, D. C., Feb. 22, 1964.

A great calm has failed upon the Republican politicisms since the death of Senator Hanna, and the soap-bubble character of the various "hooms" for President, other than the present occupant of the White House, has been demonstrated. The President is making no special effort to pick out a manager for the confing campaign; a menager hardly seems to be needed. Everything is failing into place like clockwork, Mr. Enver, private secretary to Senator Hanna, takes the place made vacant by the resignation of Perry regular by the resignation of Perry Heath, and for the present prominent Republicans will look after the larger Republicans will look after the larger interests of the party. It is now known that Senator Haung had the most shower friendship, and the highest regard, for the President, and that he was not the man to carry a knife up his sieeve. There is no looger a Koraker factional fight in Obio; if there were any sapirants in that state for Hanna's vacant acat they have generously declined to come forward and all use willing that Congressman Dick should become the new Sensior. He is a man of much Congressimal Dick should become the force of character, who has seen all skies of the from being the humble keeper of a feed store in the little city of Akron, O., to his present bight and honorable position. In the lower House of Congress he will be succeeded by Mr. E. L. Dampson, who has been lieutenant governor of Ohio, and prominent in politics for the heat twenty years. As the Buckeye slate goes so goes the rest of the world! There is even kepublican harmony in New York state, and the three great leaders, Gov. Odeli, and Senators Platt and Depew, are all agreed, and each is welcome to the confidence of the President. Senator Depew is a candidate for re-election and there appears to be little opposition. there appears to be little opposition. Elsewhere in the United States the Re-Elsewhere in the United States the Re-publicans are couldedt, cheerful and united. Much regret is expressed over the news of the serious illness of Sens-tor Qusy, of Philadelphia, at his re-treat in Fiorida. But, if the worst abould purve true, his state is over-whelmingly Republican, and can be depended upon to vote solid for the

depended upon to vote solid for the Chicago nominee.

There has been considerable opposition in the House to the proposed large appropriation for the navy, Congressman Burton, Rep., of Cleveland, O., leading. But the bill has passed the House and will pass the Senate and will carry nearly one hundred millions of dollars. Congress is busy with the proposed to him and it is with the appropriation bills, and it is amusing to see how interested Senators are in the various items of the Agricultural appropriation bill. That are in the various mems of the Agri-cultural appropriation bili. That good old farmer of Vermont, Senator Proctor, who cultivates one of the larg-est marble quarries in the country, has the bill in charge. It will carry be-tween six and seven millions of dollars, every cent of which is for the benefit of those who till the soil, and are the backbone of the nation. The Senate is disposed to increase the appropriations for all sorts of experiments; to make divisions into bureaus with an increase of salaries all round; and it has ordered an investigation of the effects of cold storage upon animal flesh and other food products. There are those who believe that much sickness is caused by believe that much sickness is caused by partaking of meats which have been kept for a long time in cold storage, thawed, frozen and refrozen, as the custom is in Washington. The Smoot investigation will soon begin, and witnesses who stand high in the Mormon church have been runmoned to Washington. ington, to tell what they know about the Apostle, who is now a Scuator. Mr. Reed Smoot is a young man, in appearance more like a travelling man appearance more like a travelling man for a ready-made clothing house than a Senator. He is tail, thin, not quite at ease, pleasant, but evidently out of place in his present position. He takes a modest part in the proceedings of the Senate and is an attentive listener to all the debates.

all the debates.

There are several perplexing complications in the Panama canal job. It has been a great task to select compe-tent and practical engineers who will be willing to work on the spot instead of at arm's length in comfortable of-fices in Washington. The President is determined there shall be no perfunctory work on this great enterprise and be has scoured the country for the best men who can be found. Those selected give great satisfaction to both parties, and Democrats, as well as Republicans, are thanking the President for his independence, wisdom and sa-gacity. Before the money can be paid to Pausans there will have to be Conto Pausina there will have to be Congressional action, since the Spooner act requires that the money shall be paid to the "Republic of Colombia." The suit which Colombia has begun against the French canal company, must cause delay, in the matter of obtaining a clear title to the property. It is expected that one of the first contracts given out by the canal commissioners will be for machinery to the amount of fifty millions of dollars. This ought to keep a very large number of men employed in the shops for a long time, and with plenty of work there will be prosperity and contentment.

ment.

There is a delay in handing down a decision by the Supreme Court in what

There is a delay in handing down a decision by the Supreme Court in what is called the great merger case, which will decide whether the Northern Security company is a legal institution or not. It is now stated that the court is laking its time to very carefully go over the whole ground, and may not make public its opinion before the first of March. This is purely conjecture, however, as the court is not in the habit of disclosing its intentions.

It costs so much to govern the 300,000 people who live in the District of Columbia, that the commissioners who have the spending of the money raised by taxation, are loudly calling for more, and devising ways and means to compet the people who have property to shell out. Complaint is made that a vast amount of real estate is now exempt from taxation, and the proposition is to tax it. This includes church property. Rev. Dr. Easton, a prominent Presbyterian divine, and Commissioner McFarland, are both in favor of the taxation of church property.

The post office conspiracy trial came to an end last evening in this city with to an end last evening in this city with a verdict of "guilty as indicted" as to all four defendants—Machen, Lorenz, and the two Groffs. It has lasted forty-seven days, Motion was made for a new trial and the prisoners were released on \$20,000 bonds each. This will tend, it is hoped, to make robbery by government officers a little less fashionable.

The work of widening Themes street north of Commercial wharf has begun, preparation having been made to remove the buildings on the west side of

Fluide and Washin

Levying Borton Monday, March 7th, the Royal Blue Line have armaged for the speat menintehesione Flerida tour Blue Line have arranged for recognishments Plecide tour es; the rate is \$60.00 and inof the #

day step in Washington going, and se-ture transportation Jackanoville to Bos-ton good until May Sist, with stop-over privitors.

The Washington dates are March 11th and 25th, April 8th and 22d, and May 6th. 25.00 covers entire expense for a week, personally conducted through-

out.
Drop a postal for illustrated booklet and guide giving all detail. Jos. P. Taggart, N. E. P. A., 360 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Miss Mary Cottrell and Miss Anule Cottrell, who have been in Europe for some time, will mit for home on March 14.

WEEKLY ALMANAC. STANBARD TIME.

Sun | Hun | Moop | High water risest | seta | risest | Morn | Fee 6 29 | 6 65 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 6 29 | 6 65 | 12 25 | 90 | 90 | 91 8 28 | 6 97 | 100 | 11 | 46 | 1 24 | 5 90 | 0 25 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 46 8 22 | 6 9 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 46 8 22 | 6 9 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 46 8 21 | 6 1 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 26 8 | 19 | 6 2 | 2 | 66 | 8 | 18 | 3 | 62

New Moon, 17th day, st. war. even First Quarter, 24th day, th. 17m., even Full Moon, 31 day, fe. 14m., morning.

Cure a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days 6. W. Grow we see

### For Sale.

Some Excellent Bergains in Real Estate Paying 8 to 10 pr ct.

The property paying annually \$254 for \$2800. Another paying \$364 for \$4100.

OF STATIONERY I HAVE A VERY FULL LINE.

SIMEON HAZARD. 40 BROADWAY.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

132 Bellevoe Avenue, Newport, R. I. Telephone No. 353. Office hours 9 111 6. Farms For Sale in Middletown

(Call or write for further particulars.) West Main Road, 30 acres, houses and barns, Wapping Road, 28 acres, house and

C.

bari, Off Honeyman Hill, 31/2 acres, cot-tage and barn, Greene Lane, 5 acres, superior house and barn, suitable for summer oc-cupancy. b.

### Marriages.

In Jamestown, 20th uit, by Rev. Charles B. Barrows, Albert Arnold Waterman and Jean Wilson Bryson.

Deaths.

In this city, 2d inst., at the residence of his son, John J. Murphy, 23 East, Howery street, Michael Murphy, aged 5) years. In this city, 1st lost, Thomas Jones. In this city, 1st inst., John Shepley, aged

In this city, 18t 108., John Shepiey, aged 90 years.
In this city, 28th uit, at her residence, 8t Hammond street, Mary, beloved and devoted wife of Hermannus Klassens, and daughrer of William and Winfred Fallon.
In this city, 27th uit, Samuel G. Wright, in the 8d year of his age,
In Providence, 28th uit, James C. Potter, formerly of this city, in his 72d year.
In Eastport, Me., 29th uit, Abble, daughter of the late Thomas B. Gould, of this place.
The interment will take place in Newport during the month of April next.

The interment will take place in accepting during the month of April 1821.

In Tiverton, lat Inst., Elizabeth Tillinghast Lawton, wildow of Mosea T. Lawton, aged 72 years, seven months and 15 days.

In Tiverton, 25th ult., Robert Stanley, in Bis Sird year.

In Providence, 29th ult., Jane Comins, widow of Nelson Titus, aged 85; 28th ult., Solomon Hartman, aged 39.

### Some Real Estate Bargains.

Building Lots, 2400 sq fL, Roseneath Avenue, Six-room Cottage—Tollet, Building Lot, 8500 sq. ft., Jamestown,

Building Loi, 8500 sq. ft., Jamestown,
R. I.

Fifty acre Jarm, Little Compton, R. I., 900 00
One and a half acres land, Jamestown,
R. I. Price on application.
Thirteen acre farm, Improvements,
Jittle Compton, R. I.,
Huilding Loi, 2000 sq. ft., Friendship St., 800 00
Huilding Loi, 2000 sq. ft., Friendship St., 800 00
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Huilding Loi, 2000 sq. ft. Friendship St., 800 00
Huilding Loi, 2000 sq. ft. Jamestown

Wrightington,

Newport, R. I. OF BROADWAY.



## CURE

e. Distress after While their most

### SICK

## HEAD

### **ACHE**

CARTER REDICINE CO., Non York Seal III. Seal Don. Seal Print.

### DRAMK WOOD ALCOHOL:

or Beldlers Dead and

Others Are Drive New London, Conn., March 1 .- Cor pecal Thomas C'Brien, Private Morris O'Connor and Private John Reynolds. members of the court artillery, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Terry, are dead, and Private John Walsh and Private William Agarrigan are confined to the military hospital at the post in a precarious condition. The men were polsoned by drinking wood alcohel. The proprietor of the military herber shop, at which place the men secured the stuff, is under arrest pending an in-vestigation. O'Brien's home is in Westerly, R. I., the parents of Reynolds reside either in Heyerly or Salem, Mass, and O'Conner is said to lave relatives at Fall River, Muss.

According to the story told by a non-commissioned officer, O'Brien, O'Con-nor, Reynolds, Harrigan and Walsh obtained a quantity of Riquor in some manner unknown to the officers at the post, and after it had been drunk the men desired to get another supply. They visited Piskell's harber shop to secure a quantity of alcohol. Piskell told the soldiers that wood sicobol was deadly polson.
The soldlers seemed to take this in-

formation as a joke and later managed to secure a quantity of the polson. They all drank of the liquid, with the result noted above. Harrigan's condition indicates that

death is a question of a few hours and the physicians have given up hope of saving Walsh.

### **NEW ENGLAND BRIEFS**

A business block at Whitefield, N. H. was burned, resulting in a loss of \$15,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

. By the will of Edward: R. Lambert, offered for probate at Bridgeport, Conu. Yale university is given property worth \$12,000 after the death of the persons having a life interest in it. If Yale does not accept the gift in five years it will go to Harvard.

Rockland, Me., harbor is again navi-gable, the ice which has bottled it up tight for several weeks having gone out. George Smith, a baker, aged 39, committed suicide at Winchester, Mass., by hauging. He was despondent because of his lumbility to secure emnloyment. Henry J. Hooper, '07. Darimouth's

football centre, is dead, having failed to rally front an operation for appendicitis. Although but 20 years old, Hooper bud gained a wide reputation as a football player.

Elmore D. Alvord, a reat estate dealer, has filed a petition in bank-ruptcy at Hartford, showing Habilities of over \$250,000. George Hoxwooki, 23, cut his throat

at Webster, Mass., and died within an hour. He was a deformed cripple and had had spells of despondency.

The Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus was dedicated at New Britain, Conn. This is a Polish Catholic church and was erected at a cost of \$90,000.
The body of William M. Robinson,

address unknown, was found in a room of a hotel at Haverbill, Mass. The medical examiner decided that death was due to suicide by carbolic acid.

The body of Arthur Corey, a lumber surveyor, 35, was found on the railroad tracks at a crossing at Nashua, N. H. The body was badly mangled.

During a fit of despondency Walter D. Towne of Hillsboro Bridge, N. H., 45, committed suicide by shooting.

Miss Mary Chandler, aged 60, was struck and instantly killed by a train at Copcord, N. H. The accident is attributed to deafness.

The Farnumsville cotton mills at

Grafton, Mass., were sold at auction to Dexter Lambert for \$11,000. The property is assessed at \$62,000. The will of Alva A. Sweet of Newton. Mass., and Boston leaves about \$100, 000 for charitable and educational

Rev. Peter Crane, O. S. A. died at Lawrence, Muss., after an illness of several weeks. He was 69 years old and was the last of five brothers, all of whom were priests.

W. L. Robinson, who was for 30 years postmaster of Middle Falls, N. Y., dropped dead on a street at Boston. James P. Lee, inventor of the Lariffe, died at Short Beach, Conn., after a lingering illness. He was born in Scotland 71 years ago.

Owen B. Dailey, one of the pioneer showmen of the United States, died at Pawtucket, R. I., aged 76. He was known as the originator of the panoramic views of Ireland.

Soth Herwood, a member of the original firm of Heywood Bros. & Co., chair manufacturers, who built up the industry that has made Gardner, Mass., died at that place, aged 91.

The carriage manufactory of Abbott, Davis & Co., West Derry, N. H., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$5000

Stomach Slashed With Razor Lawrence, Mass., March 4.-Andrew John and Antonio Martinelli, Italians. became involved in an altercation last hight, said to be over a woman, and as a result John is in the hospital with a razor gash in the stomach, while the police are scarching for Martinelli.

### Bank Hopelessy Insolvent

Boston, March I .- Fred S. Hall of Taunion was appointed receiver of the Taunton Safe Deposit and Trust company by Judge Loring in the supreme court. The had debts will wipe out entirely the capital stock of \$200,000. The liabilities of the company are about \$515,000. The depositors will be paid in full. The stockholders will be the losers. Assistant Attorney General DeGoosh says that the bank is hopelessly insolvent.

Ill-Luck Pursues "Prophet" Melbourne, Feb. 29.-John A. Dowle's meeting pesterday afternoon was broken up by the crowd shouting and singing comic songs. He was obliged to abandon the evening meeting and was himself chased around the city by the

rougher element, the mob yelling challenges to him to justify himself as a prophet. Public antagonism is so strong that Dowle has reams at a fashionable batel.

### TROOPS POUR INTO KOREA

Japa Landing at Different Points In the Hermit Kingdom

### HAVE MADE DARING RAID

Flying Column Pushed Into a Position Left Unguarded by Russians and Which Commands Vital Points in Manchuria-Japan Hus Complete Freedom of Sea by Caging of Both of Russia's Fleets

London, March 4.-The far eastern news consists chiefly of more or less rellable reports of Japanese military movements and the general idea among torrespondents appears to be that no important land battle is expected beore the end of March.

A dispatch to The Dally Express from Chemulpo, dated March 2, says that 15,000 Japanese troops have inpited at Chinampo and gone to Ping

Harbin, Manchuria, correspondent of The Daily Chronicle gives rumor that 60,000 Japanese have landed at Wonsan.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Dully Telegraph asserts that three separate Japanese urmies have landed in Korea and the Paris edition of the New York Herald publishes a report from Che Foo to the effect that six Japanese cruisers, escorting 10 transports, have been seen steaming in the direction of the Gulf of Liao Tung.

Nothing in any of these reports is improbable, but it is evident that Japan is maintaining strict secrecy as to her

The Russian naval organ says the thiel strategical mission of the Russian leet at Port Arthur is to prevent the Isomorese from landing on the shores of the Gulf of Llao Tung, thus protecting the right flank and rear of the forces in Manchuria from the Japan-

If the dispatch from Vladivostok, to the effect that 2500 Japanese troops landed at Song Chin, Plaksin Bay, Feb. 19, and immediately started west by sorth for Maofurchan be true, the Inpanese have begun a during raid. The fact that they moved without artillery shows that they were travelling light for the purpose of making meed. Maofurchan is situated about 150 miles from the point of departure on the northern border of Korea. Here the highway from Kliju to Mukden going west is crossed by the highway from Kirin going south over the Yalu. This road follows the river to Wiju, at its mouth. The Mukden-Kilju road also tas a branch to Vladivostok.

On the basis of present knowledge it. would appear that the Russians had left this important pivotal point unguarded and that the ever-alert Japanese bad hastened to seize it. According to the dispatches they have been on the road lwo weeks today and if the travelling has been good should have reached heir destination by this time. If other troops follow and support them and torether they can hold the place the fapanese have secured a strong posttion, directly south of this Harbin-Kirin road, which also leads to Mukden in the west and Vladivostok on the portheast.

Tokio also reports that more than : nile of the Vladivostok-Harbin railroad has been destroyed, probably by the force landed at Possiet Bar, and there is evidence that the so-called Vladivostok squadron is bottled up in the barbor of that port. If the Japanese have taged both of the Russian fleets Japan as complete freedom of the sea and can use her transports with perfect freeiom and without convoy except perhaps y torpedo boats.

Say Japs Lost Heavily

Vladivostok, March 4.-Eve witesses of the naval fight at Port Arthat have just arrived here. They de-tlare that the losses of the Japanese up to Feb. 25 were greater than has been idmitted in foreign newspapers. iddition to five steamers sunk, they tax that five tornedo hoat destroyers. one gunboat and two torpedo boats were put out of action and several others so damaged that they will require extensive repairs.

Strife Over Indemnity Tax Shanghai, March 4.-- A dispatch from Chen Ning Chou, province of Kni Chou. China, announces that a rebellion has broken out against the Baxer indemnity lax. The sub-prefect's residence was koted yesterday.

### Bomb-Throwing at Seoul

Tokio, March 4.--An intrigue on the part of the opposition at Seoul against the conclusion of the Japanese Korean protocol culminated in the throwing of bombs at the residences of the foreign minister and his secretary. They esaped uninjured.

Warship Going After Refugees Washington, March 4.—Minister Allen reports to the state department that he has determined to send an American ship to the vicinity of Ping Yang to remove to a place of safety the women among the refugees gathered there. The cruiser Cincinnati, which is at Chemulpo, will bring away these people.

### Skyscraper Collapsed

New York, March 3.-Fourteen persons are believed to have been killed. of whom the bedies of early five have been recovered, about a score injured and several are missing through the collapse of the steel stockes of the Hotel Darlington, a 58-story apartment house in course of erection on West Forty-Sixth street.

### ON BRIGHAM'S TRAIL

Toung Man busted For the Murder of Mrs Smith plenderry, N. H., March &-In the aght of new developments the Rocking-

ham county officers are more than ever anxions to apprehend Carl E. Brigham, the young farmhand snaperled of being the municrer of Mrs. Cella M. Smith, and they believe they have traced him as far as Lowell, Mass., where they are satisfied be left an electric car on Merrimue square at 6:20 o'clock Tuesday morning, a few hours after the

Late last night the officers received information which convinced them that Brigham made his way to Pelham, a distanct of five nilles from the scene of the tragedy, within two hours after the murder was committed and from there took the first morning car for Lowell. He was provided with funds and when he took the car at Pelliam at 5:40 be took out a \$10 bill which he proffered for his fare.

The discovery of a blood-stained cap, later identified as Brigam's, to-gether with a small crowler, also stained with human blood, in the barn on the Marshall farm, convince the authorities that Brigham is the man wanted. These articles were tucked away in an obscure corner, and were brought to light by an officer who was Mrs. Smith was murdered.

Londonderry, N. H. March 2.—Lying on the threshold of her blood spattered and ransacked room was found the horribly mutilated body of Mrs. Zella Smith, a widow, 68 years old, who made her home with her brother, John Marshall. As she was known to have bud considerable money in her room it is certain that Mrs. Smith was killed while defending her properly against a robber.

Dangerous Fooling With Torocdo Lowell, Mass., March 4.-Edward Sweeney was probably fatally injured by the explosion of a railroad torpedo John Brady will be disfigured for Me and several other boys sustained minor inturies. The boys were playing in Middlesex street. Sweeney produced the torpedo. Another lad got a hammet and, plucing the torpedo against a wall struck it a smart blow. An explosion followed and all the lads were thrown to the ground. Sweeney sustained a deep wound in the chest, extending into the lung. Brady's face and neck were badly gashed.

#### Beverly Woman Murdered

Beverly, Mass., March 4.-Matrimoulal difficulties led to a tragedy here the victim being Mrs. E. A. Trask, who was shot and killed at the home of her mother. The alleged murderer is Joseph A. Hastings, a bartender of Salem. Hastings was arrested in that city, charged with the crime. Hastings had been drinking and those who know him ascribe his alleged act to this. He has a wife and four children in Salem Mrs. Trask leaves a husband and a daughter. The Trasks had been sep arated for some time.

### Wants Changes In Theatre

Boston, March 4 .- At the meeting of the common council last night Councilman Cook offered an order asking that the building commissioner to compel the management of the Hollis Sirees theatre to remove enough seats from the first and second balconies to make egress Mr. Cook also claimed that three windows, each labelled "Exit to Fire Escape," were barred and that in ease of a panic it would be impossible to open them, even if tools were near by The order was referred to the mayor.

Italian Strikers Return to Work Clinton, Mass., March 4.-The strike of Italian laborers employed on the Wachusett reservoir has been settled. The seitlement was a compromise The contractor agreed to cancel the charge of 25 cents a week against each workman for insurance and the use or the commissary and the men withdrew their demand for a reduction in hours of labor at the same wages. The 250

### laborers returned to work today.

Highwaymen Held Up Car Clinton, Mass... masked men held up a car on the Wor cester Consolidated railway at South Lancaster last night. The highway-men were armed, and the 20 passengers in the car were terrified. H. I. Sauler knocked one of the highwaymen off the car and a brief fight followed, during which the highwaymen fired two shots, but no one was hit. The highwaymen then made their escape.

### Connecticut Railroad Deal

New Haven, March 4.—The deal whereby the New York New Haven and Hartford railroad will acquire the property of the Fair Haven and West rille street railroad is officially confirmed. In exchange for the stock of the street railway company the purchasing railroad will give certificates at the rate of \$50 a share, payable 50 years from April 1, 1904, with 314 percent interest, payable semi-annually.

### Gathering of Police Chiefs

Springfield, Mass., March 4.-The chiefs of police of about 35 cities and towns in Massachusetts and western Connecticut attended here the first gathering of the kind ever held outside of Boston. A start was made toward a aumber of improvements, including a bureau of mutual information and a cipher for telegraphing.

Three Women Killed by Train Wallingford, Conn., March 4.-Three romen who were gathering coal along the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad were struck and killed by the engine of a passenger train at the Ward street crossing. It is supposed that thick for was partly responsible for the accident

Diphtheria on Training Ship San Juan, P. R., March 4.-The United States training ship Monongahela will not be able to sail for Hampton Roads March 10 as expected. Two new cases of diphtheria have been discovered among the crew. There are now 13 in the bospital and many under observation. The naval authorities insist that the sickness was contracted at San June.

Majority of Vermont Towns Against the Sale of Liquor

FEW CITIES FOR LICENSE

All Show Dereased Majorities as Compared With Last Year-Home of Clement, Father of License Law, Goes No-License

Burlington, Vt., March 2.-A. decided change in southment on the license question was shown at the annual elections held throughout the state, only 48 cities and towns, according to returns rerelyed thus far, voting in favor of liquor selling, as compared with 92 last year, when the prohibition law of half a century was aunufied.

The total vote on the license question

THE TOPE COUNTRIES W	NR H	re romo	WE:	
*	1904.		190	ß.
•	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Addison1	141	1793	2131	1797
Benuington16	J-29	1168	3298	1126
Chittenden 8	174	2001	4461	1778
Emex	233	473	529	474
Franklin2	300	2229	2086	1644
Grand Isle	166	349	274	316
Lapsollle	776	1128	1095	1120
Orleans	545	1612	874	2152
Orange	686	1549	1100	1848
Washington2		3127	3513	2307
Windsor1	626	2008	2607	3021
Returns from (	Cale	donia,	Kutlan	ત્રિયા છ
Windham are t	ot i	comple	ted.	
fillin Lineanna		e Du	dinata	n ta.

The Democrats of Burlington re elected Mayor Burke by the largest plurailty ever given a mayorality candldate in this city. In addition the Democrais elected enough aldermen to the the rote in the board and to give them a majority of one in the city council, which the Republicans controlled last year by three majority. The city again voted in favor of license, but by a greatly reduced najority. The vote was: Yes, 2089; no. 1244.

The no-license advocates won a notable victory in the Rutland election by changing the 1200 majority for liceuse last year to a majority of 102 against the sale of liquor. The campaign was strongly contested and the change was of special interest on account of the fact that Rutland is the home of Percival W. Clement, who originated the bighlicense campaign two years ago. The election in Rutland was also notable in the defeat of T. W. Temple, the Cilizen candidate, and H. W. Spafford, the Republican candidate for mayor, by John F. Carder, the candidate of the Independent Labor party, who won by a plurality of 28 votes. The vote on plurality of 28 votes. The vote on license was: Yes, 1109; no, 1211. Intense interest centred in the elec-

tions at Burre, which resulted in the choice of a no-license mayor, but a victory for the license forces, which car-ried the city for license by the reduced majority of 72 votes. Last year the city voted license by 900 majority. William Marclay, the no license candidate for mayor, was elected by a majority of

The license party carried Vergennes. but by a greatly reduced majority. With the total vote cast only eight less than that of a year ago, the license maiority was only 31, against 163 last year. The license question was the only Issue in the election at Vergennes. The vote: Yes, 143; no, 112.

From a majority of 551 last year the no-license advocates of Burlington reduced the majority in favor of selling liquor to a bare 40 votes. The total vote was: Yes, 600; no, 650. Frank M. Corry was re-elected univor by a sub-

stantial majority, License was again favored at St. Albans, but the majority was only 151, as compared with 512 last year. Albert H. George (Dem.) was elected mayor without opposition.

Adding to Naval Efficiency Washington, March 1 .- Secretary Moody has signed the order for the equipping of the 18 battleships and armored cruisers now building with submerged torpedo tubes. It is be-lieved that the torpedo tubes with which the Japanese battleshlps are equipped are responsible for the damage to the Russian battleships in the Port Arthur day attack, as the Rusalan vessels were hit below the water-

Moderate Element Carries Cuba Havana, March 2.-More complete election returns indicate that the Lib eral Nationalists elected 15 congressmen, the Conservative Republicans 11. and the Moderate Nationalists, \* party pecultar to Santiago, 5. Of the six provinces in the Island the Republicans won only in two. The result of the elections is regarded as a victory for the moderate element in politics.

World's Fair Women's Fund St. Louis, March 3.-The members of the board of lady managers of the Louisiana Purchase exposition were informed last night by President Francis that the \$100,000 which congress voted them had been placed to

Dick Goes to the Senate Columbus, O., March 3.—General Charles F. Dick was declared elected to the United States senate at the conclusion of the joint ballot of the two houses for both the short and long

#### Alarm in Mohawk Valley Fonda, N. Y., March 4.-The Mo-

hawk valley is threatened with the most damaging flood in many years. Not in 40 years has there been as much snow to pass off and from indications the break-up has commenced. The people of the ralley are greatly alarmed.

Princeton Drops Many Students Princeton, N. J., March 2,—Official announcement is made that 66 students have been dropped from the university for deficiency in studies. Of these, 54 are in the scientific department and 12 in the academic. Half of the total autober are freehmen,

### OVER TO DRY SIDE NEW ACCUSATION

Embezzler Ham Said to Have Secured Loan by Fraud

THEFTS SET AT \$264,000

Ball Is increased to \$65,000. In Default of Which He Goes Back to Jail-Intimation That He Has Concealed Funds

Boston, March 4.-Remarkable revelations, provided they are all substantlated by future evidence, were made in the case of Wallace H. Ham, the self-confessed embezzler from the American Surety company of New York and St. Luke's home for convalescents of Roxbury, in the municipal criminal court before Judge Adams by Attorney Berry of New York, counsel for the surety company, who also appeared for

Seldon in the history of Massachusetts has a man, who for years has stood bigh in society and church affairs, been painted blacker than was the man who for a week past has been imprisoued lu the Charles street jail after valu aftempts to raise the \$50,000 half in which he was held Feb. 25 by Judge

At that time Ham was arraigned on a charge of embezzling \$104,000 from the American Surety company, but he was called upon to answer to another lower court warrant, which alleges the embezzlement of \$34,000 from St. Luke's bome for convalencents. Charles W. Bartlett, comisel for the defendant, was ready to have the case against his client called, but to the surprise of the oppos ing comusel. Mr. Bartlett said that his client would waive examination on both charges. He said he simply wanted to address the court on the matter of ball,

Before he could start on that subject Attorney Berry said that if such was the fact, and there was to be no preliminary hearing, he also wanted to be heard on the question of ball. Accordingly he was first heard. In brief he asked that the ball in the two cases he fixed at \$100,000, or \$75,000 in the case of the surety company and \$25,000 in the case of St. Luke's home.

Mr. Bartlett objected to such large ball, and, after a scathing reply to the statements made by Attorney Berry, suggested that the ball in the case of the surely company be \$20,000 and in that of St. Luke's home \$5000. Judge Adams finally decided to let the ball in the case of the surety company remain as originally placed at \$50,000, and in the case of the home he made it \$15,000, or a lotal of \$65,000. Unable to secure sureties, Ham was once more remaided

In the course of the proceedings tt was alleged that in securing a loan from the Atlantic National bank of Boston. Ham had presented false records and had also lliegally used the name of Francis C. Foster on a document presented to the bank. Mr. Berry said that wille such action was not perhaps a forgery, according to the statutory laws of Massachusetts it practically amounted to the same. It was also stated that the embezzlements from the American Surety company had been found to reach, in round numbers, \$230,-000, and that while the figures in the case of St. Luke's bome were placed at \$34,000, there is little doubt that they will reach at least \$50,000. Not a word was lutroduced about Ham's embezzlements from St. Paul's church.

During Attorney Berry's statement to the court, it was brought out that the American Surely company is of the be Hef that Ham has not squandered all of the money he stole, mainly because of statements made by Ham in his confessions, that he had made money on his investments. Mr. Berry's statement was to the effect that Ham may have hidden away a sum large enough to meet all of his thefts.

### Jim Crow Bill Passed

Annapolis, Md., March 3.-In the house of delegates the bill providing that steam rallways in the state shall furnish separate cars for negroes except on express trains, and that all steam boats plying in Maryland waters shall provide separate compartments, was passed by a strict party vote, all the Democrats voting for it and all the Republicans against it

Naval Boatswain Murdered Pensacola, Fla., March 3.- Boutswain Divine, commanding officer of the naval tug Sebago, was assassinted last uight at the Pensacola navy yard as he was going on board the vessel at the rand. He was struck from behind. A bluejacket named Gatts, a member of the Sebage's crew, has been arrested.

Street Railway Receivership Boston, March 2 .- John T. Burnett and John L. Hall bave been appointed receivers of the Middleboro, Wareham and Buzzards Hay Street Railway com-They will operate the road, which has not been paying.

### Death Penalty Stands

Boston, March 1.-In the Massachu setts senate the committee on joint judictary reported leave to withdraw on the petition that the death penalty be abolished. Two members of the senate and four of the house dissent.

### Refuse to Increase Wages

Fall River, Mass., March 3.-The Master Bullders' association last night refused to accede to the demands of the carpenters for an increase of 25 cents a day because on eight-hour day was granted last year.

Bank Call From Treasury

Washington, March L.-Secretary Shaw has notified all special national bank depositories that they will be reoulred to par, on account of the Panama canal purchase, 20 percent of their holdings of government funds on or before March 25. The 20 percent aggregates about \$30,000,000, leaving about \$30,000,000 to be supplied from the transery.

## Old Colony Street Railway Co

Electric Lighting. Electric Power.

Residences and Stores Furnished with Electricity at lowest rates.

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449 to 455, THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. L.

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### ALL OUR TRIMMED HATS AT HALF COST

BARGAINS IN MILLINERY TRIMMINGS. SALE NOW ON. Call and Secure good Bargains.

SCHREIER'S LEADING MILLINERY HOUSE

### PURE CALIFORNIA HONEY. Hecker's Buckwheat. AUNT JEMIMA'S PANCAKE FLOUR, Karo Corn Syrup.

If you are satisfied with the Coffee you are using don't try our

LAKE'S CORNER BRAND.

S. S. THOMPSON,

174 to 176 BROADWAY.

### Special Announcement.

We beg to announce that through an artangement with the wholesale houses, we are in a position to give our customers better value for their money than ever before. Purchasers will do well to call and see our large stock before purchasing anything in the housefurnishing line.

Yours respectfully W. C. COZZENS & CO.,

138 Thames Street.

WINDOW SHADES. CARPETS,

WALL PAPERS. MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS.

### Discharged a Cargo of Pittston W. A. Stove and Egg. BRIGHT AND CLEAN.

A Splendid Coul for Winter Use.

This Pittston Coal is highly recommended by our customers as giving satisfaction everywhere. Try a ton and be convinced.

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE. Telephone No. 222-2 and 222-3,

NOTICE. UNTIL APRIL, Our Hardware Store

WILL BE CLOSED Every evening at six o'clock,

excepting Saturday.

201 Thames Street.

For Rent.

(1000 rooms in the MERCURY Building, either furnished or unfurnished. Pomemion giv-

Enquirement the MERCHAY OFFICE.

Mr. Kidder—Ah, how-der do, doctor? If you have a few minutes to spare I wish you would come over to my house and chloroform my youngest boy, Dr. Price-What is the matter with

Mr. Kidder-Oh. his mother wants to comb his hair. -- Harper's Bazar.

Grocer-"Here, my little man; here's your pitcher of molassas. Now, where's the payment therefor?"

Little George Washington—"Mother told me to put it in the pitcher so I wouldn't lose it."—American Cultiva-

LODGE ROOMS SOCIETY ROOMS

MERCURY BUILDING, Thanks St.

HANDSOME LARGE HAUL, well for nished for Lodge purposes with either wo or three nate-rooms as may be desired.

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Chairs Reseated. JOHN PENGELLAY.

I ELM STREET, NEWPORT, R. L.



BOOTS & SHOES,

214 Thames Street, NEWPORT, R. I.

NOTICE.

t bare removed wy RWOTS AND HERE DISPERSARY and residence to B Parent street.

8. W. Phanch

Michaely of the Early Elleria in Sp. rate Sinesteed Lines in these Waters Pechain and Early Steamboots - Subseq est Llees locidents and Receiler ... The March of Events.

(From Providence Bulletin, April 25, 1877.)

(CONTINUED.)

THE SECOND SERIES OF BOATS. Early in September, 1828, the Benjamin Franklin was completed and placed upon the Providence line, who was built and commanded by Captain E. B. Bunker. Her injerior arrangement was different from that of other boats on the Sound, and merits a brief deon the Sound, and merits a brief description. Her length was 144 feet, breadth of beam 21 feet, and depth of hold ten feet. She had two engines and three masts, being ship, rigged. She bore, by way of ornament, an excellent bust of the philosopher, for whom she was named. On the left of the bust was a figure of Fame in the act of crowning the sage with an olive wreath; while on the right was the muse of History with her scroll to record the deeds and the lessons of wisdom which fall from his lips. Reaching the deck, one looked in vain for the ponderous machinery, and the numerous deex, one looked in value to the food derous machinery, and the numerous little cabins and offices usually to be little cabins and offices usually to be seen. With the exception of a small enclosure around the head of the stairs leading to the Indies' cabin, the deck was open and unchrombered from stem to stem. On each side of this open saloon was what appeared to be a long range of rooms furnished like the fronts of summer houses. Within the seemingly beautiful rooms, however, were the boilers, baggage rooms, offices, kitchen, etc.

er, were the boners, begage of the series, witchen, etc.

The boat was finished, as the veracious chronicler hath it, "with an eye to neatness, platiness, comfort, and convenience." The hades cable had a rich Brussels carpet, damask curtains and furniture to correspond; The panton was the boat damask curtains and furniture to correspond; The panton was the boat furniture to correspond. and furniture to correspond: The panel work was this bed in initiation of satin-wood and bird's-eye maple. The dining cabin was 15 feet long, 24 feet wide, and arranged for two rows of tables. The bar was in the forward cabin. So were generally the male passengers. The Franklin was considered the crack boat on the Sound, although the Chancellor Livingston was claimed to be the fastest boat.

On the 9th of October, 1829, the Franklin and the Livingston raced to

Franklin and the Livingston raced to Newport. The Journal devotes an

Newport. The Journal devotes an editorial to the race and says:

By 11 o'clock, the dense columns of smoke which blackened the heavens gave note of dreadful preparation. All was life and animation. The passengers and even the specialors partook of the feelings of the owners and commanders of the two bosts, and in fact the loats themselves seemed animated for the occasion and alive for the race. Before the clock struck twelve the treathin parted her fasts, apparently the toats themselves seemed animated for the occasion and alive for the race. Before the cloak struck twelve the Franklin parted her lasts, apparently impatient for the eucounter. She moved slowly down the stream and came to Fox Point wharf, waiting the departure of the Chancellor. At the banal hour, the Chancellor left the wharf, and the Franklin at the same time set her wheels in motion, but being too far to the westward she, unfortunately, grounded, and the Chancellor passed her. In about six minutes the Franklin was again in motion, proceeding rapidly on her voyage.

It should be remembered that the Chancellor was not prepared for the race. Just before the Franklin started her commander received a note from the captain of the Chancellor saying that the latter's piston was cracked.

the capitali of the Chancellor saying that the latter's piston was cracked, in such a manner as would prevent putting on the usual quantity of steam. The Chancellor was also prepared for her regular trip to New York, with a large number of passengers, and her wood was stowed as usual upon her upper deck. Had the Chancellor been prepared, the result would have been more favorable; as it was, she was beaten about three miles, or from twelve to fifteen minutes. With regard to the two boats, we entertain but one opinion. They are both first rate steatiships, and with the Washington, we think there are not three better boats in think there are not three better boats in

the country."

Captain Coggeshall appears to have told the truth about the Chancellor's pision being cracked, as a few weeks later the piston broke, smashing the cylinders and other portions of her machinery, so that she was obliged to use ber sails in order to get into Newport. Newspaper paragraphs about rapid travelling were very much in order at this time. This is one of them:

this time. This is one of them:
Mr. Cooper performed in Philadephia.
Friday evening, and left there at 4
o'clock on Saturday morning, taking
the steamboat Franklin and Commerthe steamboat Franklin and Commer-cial Line, and arrived in Roston on Sunday at 12 o'clock, being thirty-two hours only on the passage from Phila-delphia, twenty-one hours from New York and the route in Providence. The Washington was withdrawn for the season, Dec. 4, 1828, and the Con-necticut and Franklin formed the line

necticut and Frankiin formed the line during the winter. During the summer of 1829, the Washington, Captain Comstock; Fulton, Capt. Tominson; Chaucellor Livingston, Capt. Coggesball; and Franklin, Capt. R. S. Bunker, formed the line, and trips were made almost every day, except Sunday.

made almost every day, except Sunday.

Early in May, a sad event occurred on the Benjamin Fornklin. During one of her trips from Providence, George Washington Adams, eldest son of President Adams, fell or jumped overboard and was lost. He complained of not feeling well in the evented by the present was provided. lig, but apparently recovered. About 2 o'clock in the morning, he came on deck and walked to and to a few moments. His hat and cost were found on deck an hour or two later, but the young man was never seen again alive.

### THE TEMPERANCE OF OLDEN TIME.

At the annual meeting of the directors of the Chancellor Livingston Steam Packet Company in 1829, a resolution was a lopted prohibiting the steward from placing decanters of brandy and spirits upon the tables. This action created a tremendous stir. The meals on board the Chancellor had always been superb. In these meals the decanters had played no unimportant part; to banks them now was strocking. The indignation was so strong that a letter from one of the directors soon found its way into print. The letter said that the directors were not influenced by petty molives of economy or gain, but hoped to do a little to aid the cause of reform." The letter concludes as follows:

"The tables are now supplied with red wines of good quality and pleasant

red wines of good quality and pleasant flavor, as well as of good tendency in its effects upon those who may be af-fected by the motion of the boat. In secred by the motion of the boat. It middle to all this, whenever any person may choose to order brandy or spirits, from a belief of their necessity, it will be immediately and cheerfully supplied from the bar, and the gentle-

on will beer no more shout it unless be please. \*\*
Thus the benerable dist
is he persons ( themselves to be persons of discernment as well as of high bostor. On the 7th of November, 1829, the

as well as of high bostor.

On the 7th of November, 1836, the President joined the line. The Journal mays of her: "What further knaprovements yet remain to be made in steambonts we cannot imagine; to us and our generation the President must appear the ne plus ultra; for she makes, comfort and convenience with makey, elegance and unrivailed speed. She is a floating palace." The President was 160 feet long; 32 feet beam and 11 feet hold. Including the staterooms and ladies cabins, she had 137 berths, as the papers persist in calling them. The speed of the President was considered almost increditable. She could go shout 17 miles an hour. Her engines were low pressure, 48 luch cytinders and 7 feet stroke. She was built under the direction of Capasin E. S. Bunker, who at once took command. During the winter of 1829-30, the Washington and President formed the line, In January the fare was raised to \$9, but reduced to \$7 in March. The summer passed away without special incident.

LOSS OF THE WASHINGTON.

LOSS OF THE WASHINGTON.

The summer of 1831 opened with the The summer of 1831 opened with the first serious accident on the Providence line. On Saturday right, May 14, the Chancellor Livingston ran into the Washington a little before midulght, off New Haven, and the Washington sunk in fifteen minutes. The Chancellor struck the Washington just forward for water the Washington just forward the washington just forward. lor struck the Washington just forward of the wheel-house, and stove in her bow to the water's edge. There were fifty-two passengers on the Washington, but all were taken on board the Livingston before the Washington sunk. The Washington was then commanded by Capt. Tomilinson, and the Livingston by Capt. B. W. Comstock, Bolh captains were highly complimented for their behavior upon the occasion. The collision was the result of had steering on the Livingston, but the captain was not on deck, having, as was the custom then, retired for the hight. The Chancellor met the President, about 11 o'clock, Sunday morndent, about 11 o'clock, Sunday morning, off Sands Point, when the east-ward bound passengers took passage on the latter boat, and arrived in Provi-

on the latter boot, and arrived in Provi-dence, Monday noon. The loss of pro-perty was large, but it finally appeared that but a single life was lost.

During the auminer of 1831, there were two lines to New York. The President and the Franklin formed tha New York and Boston steamboat line; fare \$6, and the Chancellor Livingston fare \$6, and the Chancellor Livingston ran opposition, with the fare \$4, and meals extra. The President and Franks, in landed at Fox Point, and touched at Long Wharf. Newport, each way. About midsummer a new boat, the Boston, was put on. She was built in New York, under the direction of Capt. Comstock, formerly of the Fulton, and was owned by the Risole Island and New York Steamboat Company.\* The Boston was about 150 feet long, and was provided with double engines. She had a long cabin below and a ladies. was provided with double engines. She had a long cabin below and a ladies, cabin on deck. 'The Beston was the first toat built without a mast. She ran in connection with the New York and Boston Company's boats and the line was advertised as the New York and Boston and Rhode Island and New York line. The Chancellor Livingston was still in opposition, with her fare reduced to St. The Boston made pretty good time, averaging for four trips lifteen hours and six minutes per massare. utes per passage.
The season of 1832 opened with un-

The season of 1832 opened with uncommonly brilliant promises. New stage lines were opened, and all the boats did a thriving business until midsummer, when the approach of the cholers made quaranthe regulation necessary and travel between this city and New York was aimost subpended. The steamboats were withdrawn. Some of them lay idle during July and August, while others ran excursion trips from other cities. The Boston made a number of trips in Boston hastor and received a good many compliments. number of trips in 1995 on number and received a good many compliments. From the latter part of June until about the first of September, an effort was made to prevent persons entering Providence within, ten days of, their being in New York. In the latter part of August, a petition was signed for the repeal of a portion of the quarantine reservicions and easily in Santander restrictions, and, early in September, the Boston recommenced tegular trips be-tween Providence and New York. A few days later, the President and tew days later, the Freshott and Franklin were on again running under the style of the "New York and Boston Steamboat Co." The fare by each line was \$7 and found. In the fall of 1832, the Providence

was 57 and found.

In the fall of 1832, the Providence Steamboat Company, John W. Richmond, President, put their new boat, the Providence on the Providence and New York line. The Providence was built in New York under the oversight of Capt. Seth Thayer, and was afterward commanded by him. She was about 350 tons, and had a beam engine, the first-seen hereabouts. Her interior followed the prevailing style. She had a long cabin below and a ladies cabin on deck. She was called quite a fast boat and once raced with the President from Newport to New York. A venerable Quaker was on boatd the Providence, and, on reaching his botel, was questioned by someone who wanted to get particulars of the race. "O! we beat her," said the man in drab, "I should think an inch."

The boats maintained the even lenor

think as inch."
The boats maintained the even tenor of their way during 1803 and 1834. The President and Frankill formed one line and the Boston and Providence another. The Connecticut made her last other. The Connecticut made her last appearance in Natragansett Bay in 1833; and, in 1834, the Chancellor Livingston, which had been withdrawn from the Providence and New York line, struck a rock in Boston harbor, and was abandoned to the underwriters. The Herentes, apt. Vanderbit, came here in 1832, but she made but a single trib. single trip.

### (TO BE CONTINUED.) What Japan Has Done.

Dr. William Elliot Griffis, who was called to Japan in 1870 to organize the government schools, was later professor of physics in the University of Tokyo, of physics in the University of Tokyo, and is an authority on Japanese history and politics, contributes to The Youth's Companion of March 3d, "Japan Since 1854." Doctor Urifus describes Japan's lifty years of progress in a way to give the reader a clear grasp of the nation's ideals. The important part in Japan's development, ascribed by Doctor Griffis to Mutsuhito, the religious Mitsado for transporting fest. reigning Mikado, is a trustworthy feat-ure of the article.

### Qualifying Himself.

The Bookkeeper—That new messenger spends all his time reading such books as the "Boy Raudits."

The Proprietor—I can see his finish.

The Bookkeeper—Where?

The Proprietor—On Wall street.—
Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Christonian Coromonies.

Young mothers frequently send in-quiries as to the cornect way to an-nounce a child's birth, also how to ar-unge a childening. To the first is quiry the reply smut be, that a birth is not "announced" at all in any formal manner, nor is it the custom to send cards tailing the news. A member of the family may write notes to near es-atives or very intimate friends who are supposed to be interested in the event. In that way the happy news becomes known among one's circle of sequentiances. In England the cus-tom leto insert a notice in a newspaper but this is not favored in America

Friends and acquaintances try to make it a point to call to inquire for the mother and the new member of the

the mother and the new member of the family and to leave cards. They send or leave flowers, or may send a congratulatory note to the mother.

The child's christening lakes piace usually when it is about six weeks or two moutht old. Some parents prefer an earlier date. The ceremony should be performed in a church. If there is any good reason who it canimor has bold

an earlier date. The ceremony should be performed in a church. If there is any good reason why it cannot be held then it may be held at bome.

A difficult matter is in making a choice of sponsors or godparents. The custom is to select from samong relatives or intimate friends. They are invited verbally or by an informal note written by the mother, The rule is that a boy shall have two god-fathers and one godmothers. There is, or should be, something very beautiful about the time honored relationship. It is a serious one and not to be regarded as a mere form.

Parents' are, of course, the natural sponsors, but, should they de, the godparents are in duty bound to see that a child is brought to confirmation at the proper time.

a child is brought to confirmation at the proper time.

Gifts are made to the child by the godparents on the day of baptism, the usual presents being sliver curse, silver bowls, sliver knife, fork and spoon. The parents often follow the praytleat plan of depositing an amount of money in a bank to the child's credit. A rich profitting or admother appretiums godfather or godmother sometimes gives a check or makes a valuable in-vestment for the child's benefit.

At a church ceremony the boar chos-At a church ceremony the tour chosen is usually after the afternoon service. Only the family, spousors and very dear personal friends are present. The child is appropriately dressed in a dainty white robe and face cap, and is carried into the church in the sams of the nurse. The spousors and parents stand near the four where the clergyman reads the services, and others take their places in front pews. The god-mother takes the calld from the murse, holds the little one in her arms until holds the little one in the arms untuthe moment when she must place thechild in the arms of the clergyman.
The baby's cap is removed. After the
child is named the godmother receives
him again, and holds him until the
conclusion of the service.

After the ceremony there is usually
limple on the home of the parents

After the ceremony there is usually a function at the home of the parents, to which friends may be invited, the sponsors and the dergyman being included.

At a home christening the same forms are followed. The afternoon is the proper time. The occasion, although a love of the reality a religious of the same in the proper time. though a joyous one, is really a religious ceremony, and, as such, should not be turned into an entertainment. It is in the best taste to mark such an

occasion by simplicity and reverence.

White flowers in tall vases may be appropriately used in decorating the table on which the baptismal bowl is placed. A silver bow! which is valued from family associations is generally

used.

There may be a profusion of palms and white flowers in the rooms. Guests wear visiting gowns. The mother wears a pretty afternoon dress. White decorations are the rule for the lunchcon table; flowers, candle shades, white cakes and bonbous. The refreshments may be very simple. An old-fashioned custom is to serve caudle, a peculiar beverage made of ostmest gruel, spices, raisins and wines.—The Delineator.

### His Ringing Speech.

aPThey say; you made a ringing speech, senator."

"Yes, Being in with the ring and realizing that the man who bucks against the ring may as well get ready to retire to private life, I couldn't very well make any other kind."—Chicago Record Herald.

"Why, yes," says the generous manufacturer to the soliciting church committee: "I shall be glad, indeed, to provide for the new set of hymn books that you request."
"Oh, thank you—thank you, sir!" ory the members of the committee.

"But," goes on the manufacturer,
"why can't we have a little reciprocity
about this? If I do something for you,
why can't you do something for me?"
"We will always mention you in our

"We will always meulton you in our prayers," promises the chairman of the committee.

"That's very good," says the manufacturer; "but you might do more than that. Suppose now that on the opposite page from the one that will contain the hymn, 'Bringing in the Sheaves,' you work in some sort of a favorable notice for my new models for harvesting machinery."—Judge.

The following example of a qualit, philosophic Scotch character is related in the Scottish American: The season had been an exceptionally bad one for had been an exceptionally bad one for farming, but in a country church not far from Arbosath the officials had resolved, according to custom, to hold the annual harvest Thanksgiving service. It was noticed that on that particular occasion Mr. Johnstone, a regular attendant and pillar of the church, whose crops had miserably failed, was not in attendance. The minister in the course of the following week met Mr. Johnstone and inquired of him the reason of his absence from church on such an important occasion. "Well, such an important occasion, "Well, sir," replied Mr. Johnstone, "I dinna care about approachm" my Maker in a specifi of sarcasm."

specift of sarcasm."

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, while in New York on business a short time ago, was stopped mear his hotel one evening by an elderly woman who inquired the way to Hariem. "It's over two miles, my good woman" said the senator. "You better take a cab." "Two miles," exclaimed the woman, despairingly, and I must walk." She was turning away when Aldrich said; "Here my poor woman, are a couple of dollars. That will take you home," and he walked on, followed by fervent bleesings. Two nights later, not far from the same place, the same woman plaintively sisked him the way to Hatlem. "Good Lord, woman," he said, "haven" you got to Harlem yet?" and passed on.—Brookyln Eagle

Mrs. Benham—Every time our boy

Mrs. Benham-Every time our boy runs away we find him on the railroad Benham—I've always said he was a born actor.—Town Topics.

Concerning the Complexion.

"Many vicinion have good coun phen-ions paternily, but let these who have not take heart," myo a twoman who known whosend she speaks, "for almost any skin can be sinkle to become first and chastle, clear and hardy.

"No doubt the Vicin of Waksfield's

"No doubt the Vieur of Wakafeld's wife and daughters knew what was good for their akins, and did not fall to refill the minospan that the good mino anyly knocked over. Bosse one suggests that this concection may have been simply a thin brail grues, made with some rose water. The persistent uses of this preparation will give a pale woman a lovely color. It should be used while hot, the face lesting washed therewith, and afterward aponged with alcohol. alcohol.

"The written who desires a good skin must learn to breathe, and next to ex-ercise. Let her signid for the minutes

must learn to breathe, and next to exercise. Let her stand for five minutes before an open window, beels together, head up, chest out, chin in, hips back and hands hauging loosely at the sides. While in this position sie must draw a long, deep breath through the mouth. "Half an hour before breakfast it is well to drink about a pint of hot water containing a pinch of salt. Charcoal tablets after each meal are also excellent, but it is absolutely necessary to wash the body every day in tepid water with pienty of pure sasp, finishing with a rough towel. After this the face should receive special treatment. Few, people wash their face properly. The principal work should be done at night, and unless the skin is very thin a rather coarse washcloth, well saped, should be used, with pleuty of warm water. While the pores are open, massage the skin with a little lauolin, applying with the knuckles and paims of the hands.

"Anyone desirous of avolding unduelines and wrinkles on the threat and

the hands.

"Anyone desirous of avoiding undue lines and wrinkles on the throat and face should use this treatment patiently for one month. The improvement in the complexion will by that time speak-for itself.

"A cheap and useful adjunct to the daily bath may be made with odd bits of good soap, as a basis. Place a cupful of these scraps in a large knitted or cheesecloth bag, with a quart of bran, an ounce of powered ords root and half an ounce of powered ords root and half an ounce of powered ords root and half an ounce of improvement in the comprehending the proceptible improvement in the comand after using it freely. In the bath perceptible improvement in the complexion will be noticed at once. Constant use will make the improvement permanent, and there will be also a luxurious feeling of perfect cleanliness as well as a flowerlike odor about the person, the effect of the orris root.

"Busy women need only a few minutes dealers improve their amounts."

"Busy women need only a few minutes daily to improve their appearance wonderfully. If they are obliged to hurry in the morning, the warm bath may be taken at night. A hot bath daily would be injurious, but skin specialists, as well as physicians, now repudiate cold ones, as they do not cleanse the pores. A tepid one each day and a hot one once a week, after which one should take care not to expose one's self, is the best regumen."—
N. Y. Tribune.

### To Clean Ostrich Feathers.

"Hardly any woman who owns an ostrich feather thinks of washing it at home," Henry D. Surble tells me. "She believes the cleaning of the feather involves some intricate and delicate process, and is withal, such a delicate matter that it can only be accomplished by a professional cleaner. But if she only knew it, cleaning an estrich feather is not any more difficult than cleaning a bit of lace. All there is to it is the knowing how, and that is what I'll tell you:

"A suds of soap and lukewarm water, must be prepared and then the soiled feather should be dipped into it and drawn through the hands a few times, as often as necessary, until the feather er involves some jutricate and delicate

as often as necessary, until the feather appears clean. Under no circum-stances should it be allowed to remain stances should it be allowed to remain in the scapy water, just dip it in and then draw it through the hand to squeeze the water and scap from it before dipping it in again. If it is very dirty it ought to be washed in two suds; then, when the cleaning process is over, it must be riesed through several bowls of clear, cold water, the riesing method being the same as the cleaning, dipping the feather in the water and then diawing it through the hand.

hand.

"When it is thoroughly rinsed it must be drawn through the hand repeatedly until it is about dry; then it should be placed on the thigh and slapped with the hand, to bring, it out fluffy. That is the whole operation. The fluffing of the feather may require a little practice, and it will be well to clean a poor feather before taking a more expensive one through this course of home cleaning, in order that the necessary dexternly, a thing that readily comes to one, may be obtained."

### Bright Benny.

"What a fine boy Renny is getting to be!" remarked Mr. Bloobumper's mother-in-law, who was taking dinner with Bloobumper.

"Yes, indeed," replied Bloobumper, proudly. "He's a regular logician, too; he'll ask queetions and deduct conclusions in a masterly manner. He's inherited his father's brain power," added Bloobumper, modestly.

A few moments later the conversation turned upon Mormonism, and Benny, in his search for Mormonism, asked:

Benny, in his search for Mormonism, asked:

"Papa, what is a Mormon?"

"A Mormon, Benny, is a man who marries more than one wife."

"Then you are a Mormon, shu't you, papa?" asked Benny, auxious to dieplay the deductive powers which his father had commended.

"I a Mormon, Benny? Why, how in the world did you get such an idea in your head as that?"

"Why, I heard you tell Mr. Spratts yesterday that you married all your wires family."

"Mrs. Bloobumper," said that gentleman, turning to his wife, "I think Bonry had better be sent to bed now, He's been up quite late euough."

The deutist was cleaning. Mrs. Flan-nigan's teeth, "What a splendid set of teeth you have, Mrs. Flannigan?" be remarked.
"Shurs they count to be fine. They're

remarked.

"Shure, they ought to be fine. They're imported," she replied.

"Imported," said the dentist in astonishment. "Why, what do you mean? They're your own teeth."

"But I'm telling you they're imported—imported from Ireland along with meself."—N. Y. Times.

A long suffering tailor recently wrote one of his customers as follows: "Dear Sir—Will you kindly send amount of your bill and oblige?" etc. To which the obliging delinquent replied, "The amount is £6 3s. Yours resp'y."—London Tit-Bits.

Fall River Line. FOR NEW YORK. the South and West.

HTEAMERS. PLYMOUTH and PILGRIN

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Timmes street, J. 1. Greene, Tichet Agent,
C. C. GAMDMER, Agent, Newport, R. 1.

O. H. TAYLOR, General Preser Agent, N. Y.

Previdence, Fall River & Newport Steembest . empesy.

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Excursion Tickets, 60 Cents

PRUDENCE and CONANICUT.

Stop at Connoicut Fark Mondays only. Stop at Prudence Fark Mondays and Satur-days only. B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation. A. H. WATSON, President.

### Newport & Wickford

RAILROAD AND STEAMSOAT CO. THE WICEFORD BOUTE. in effect June 1, 1903. Subject to change without notice.

A. X. A. M. P. M. A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. A. M. A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. A. M. A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. A. M. A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. A. M. A. M. A. M. P. M.

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\*Daily except Sundays.

; HWashington Express due Hartem River Station, New York, 1.50 a, m.; Philadelphia, 8,40 a, m.; Philadelphia, 8,40 a, m.; Hallimore, 9.21 a, m.; Washington, 10.32 a, m.

For Tickets and Brawing Room chairs apply at Steamer General, Commercial whater, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 39 Bellevue avenue.

A, D. MACLEOD, Agent, Newport-

### New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through rain service between all stations may be ob-tained at all ficket offices of this company.

ON and after Jan. 31, 1301, trains will leave
NEWFORT, for HOSTON, SOUTH STATION, week days, 646, 813, 200, 11.00 a. m.,
1.00, 8.06, 5.00, \$13 p. m. Return 5.42, 8.54,
1.05.4 a. m., 1264, 2.55, \$34, 4.54, \$8.00, 4.56 p. m.
MINDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 5.54, 8.00,
11.00 a. m., 1.00, 8.06, 5.00, 9.13 p. m.
BRADFORD and COMEY'S LANK (flag stop),
654, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.06, 5.00, bels
p. m. TYPERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 6.54, 8.13, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.06,
5.00, 9.13 p. m. MIDDLESORO, 8.13, 11.00 a. m.,
8.06 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 5.06 p.m. PLYMOUTH, 11.00 a. m., 8.05 p. m. DLYMOUTH, 11.00 a. m., 8.05 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11.00 a. m., 8.05 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11.00 a. m., 3.06, 8.13 p. m., 1.09 p. m.
FITCHBURG and exitons on Taunton Division, 8.13, 11.00 a. m., 3.06, 8.13 p. m., 1.00 p.
8.13, 11.00 a. m., 3.06, 8.13 p. m., 1.00 p.
8.15, 11.00 a. m., 3.06, 8.13 p. m., 1.00, 1.00, 5.06, 5.00, 9.15 p. m.
SUNDAYS, for BOSTON, 7.06, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 5.06, 5.00, 9.15 p. m. For PROVIDENCE, (via Fail River and Warren), 7.06, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, 9.15 p. m. For PROVIDENCE, (via Fail River and Warren), 7.06, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, 9.15 p. m. For Middletown, Portsmouth, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fail River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weit Village, and Taunton, 7.06, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, 9.15 p. m. Reduction, Fail River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weit Village, and Taunton, 7.06, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, 9.15 p. m. Reduction, Foll River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weit Village, and Taunton, 7.06, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, 9.15 p. m. Reduction, Reducti

bBradford only.
A.C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass, Agt.
O. M. SHEPARD, Gen'l Sup't.

### Old Colony Street Railway Co.

"Newport & Faft River Division."

TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Dec. 14, 1903, Subject to change without notice. WEEK DAYS.

LEAVE NEWFORE -7.15, 8 16, 8.15, 10.15, 11.15
11.45 a. m. 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15,
4.54, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 5. 81, 5. 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.15, 9.

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I.EAVE NEW FORT—7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.; 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 8.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 5.15, 8.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15, 1.15

. m. Leane Fall River—7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 e. m.; 12.15, 1.15, 1.15, 45, 2.15, 2.45, 8.15, 8.45, 1.15, 4.45, 6.15, 6.45, 45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 10.45, b10.15, b11.15

a To Portsmouth and return. b To Portsmouth only.





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Henpeck—That's so, my dear. Now, there's that fellow you jilted when you maried me. He has never spoken to since.—Judge.

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Of course they do. It is their way of learning and it is your duty to answer. You may need a diotionary to aid you. It won't auswer every question, but there are thousands to which it will give you true, clear and definite Inswers, not about words only, but about things, the sun, inachinery, men, places, stories and the like. Then, too, the children can find their own answers. Some of our greatest men have ascribed their power to study of the dictionary. Of course you want the best dietionary. The most critical prefer the New and Enlarged Edition of

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### Diastasic Extract of Malt.

This preparation represents the best and used auteritous form of MAIT, containing a used percentage of dississe and extractive matter together with a minimum amount of atcohol. It is especially adapted to promote digestion of starchy soot converting it into dextrine and glucose, in which form it is easily assimilated, forming isi.

It will be found invaluable in Weakness, Chronie Debility, Dyspepsis, (due to organic disease or infimity), Nervous Exhaustin, Anemia, Mainutrition, etc.

To Nursing Mothers it wonderfully increasestrength, adding lactation, and supplying sugar and phosphates to the milk, whereby the infant is nourished.

In sleeplessures it causes quiet and natural sleep.

sleep.
DIRROTIONS—A wineglassful with each
meal and on going to bed, or as may be dirrected by the Physician. It may be diduced
with water and awcelened to suit the tasta
Children in proportion to age.
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New York, July 24, 1899 Gentlemen:

Being associated for so many years with the above Firm and being closely confined brought on constipation. A package of your Tablets has cured me and I take great pleasure in recommending them to those who are affected in a similar way. Yours truly,

C. W. Eastwood. To the U. S. ARMY & NAVY TABLET Co.,

17 East 14th St , N. Y. City. 10 and 25 cents per package, at a 1 c ----- . . . . . .

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New York Freight Depot.

Telephone bil-2.

With the mile With the swifflendies of the constant, that the sew en open as the lat beam. Colorishis may be a little slow to recognize what is done, but the propie of Panama are risedy, even impoting, for the work to begin. They were ready less Novamber. They wanted assistation to start in Coloriand Paulsman before the end of the dry season, no called. It is not very dry at any managements. called. It is not very dry at any sea-son of the year, but there are yet two months in which the mointure is rela-tively light compared with the other mouths, so this advantage need not be

It is a broad and far-reaching treaty. It is a broad and far-reaching treaty, probably more far-reaching than the majority of the American people realize, for the public debates in the Scuate have been chiefly attacks on President Romewall's course and sturdy defense. As the years go by and work progresses, there will be more appreciation of Secretary Hay's clear and vigorous grasp of what the future as well as the present demanded. It is all in the treaty, as time will disclose.

In the beginning there was a tendency

In the beginning there was a tendency shown to question the explicit agree-ment of the United States to maintain the independence of Pausana on the ground that it established a protector-ata. Yet it did not matter whether the causi was built under the Colombian sovereignty which formerly obtained ou the listhmus, or whether the other routs was taken and the ditch dug across Nicaragus and a coner of Costs Rica. Once the United States began across Nicaragua and a corner of Costa Rica. Once the United States began building the waterway, the protectorate was established over whatever territory the canal crossed. This was recognized in Central and South America more fully than in the United States. The value of the definite statement in the convention with Panama over the more vague and guarded conditions in the treatice negetiated with Colombia or with Nicaragua is that every person and every country knows the fact from the start. The constitutional conventhe start. The constitutional conven-tion of the republic of Panama has in-serted a provision accepting the inter-vention of the United States. That

meraly supplements the treaty.

When the terms of the convention, as negotiated by Becretary Hay and Mulster Bunan-Varilla, were published there was some discussion in the newspapers of the Latin-American countries. papers of the Latin-American countries, One of them in Costa Rica recited a variation of a story which is familiar to those who are fond of a certain game of cards. As it appeared in Spanish the Incident was recited as that of the mayor of a coast town who had falled to cive the proper saluta to a visiting. mayor of a coast town who had falled to give the proper sainte to a visiting naval commander by firing the single caution which the port powersed. The mayor was required to make his excuse in writing. This he did, setting forth twenty-one reasons why the salute had not been given. Reason twenty-one was the lack of powder. His angered superior exclaimed: "If this fellow had not his last reason first he would had put his last reason first he would have saved me the trouble of reading the others."

The Costa itica newspaper sarcasti-The Costa titica newspaper sarcastically congratulated the Panama republic in that its minister had shown more sense than the mayor with his twenty-one reasons; for, in the treaty, the whole question was settled in the first article, under which the United States agreed to maintain the independence of Panama. Though this story was told in a fault-finding spirit, the isthmians themselves were quite willing to accept it, and were thankful that they had the chance to include the fifteen had the chance to include the fifteen articles, which form the treaty, in one.
They know they are saved much trou-ble and vexation.
The plans for construction work have

been so fully determined by Admiral Walker and his associates on the com-mission that it may be assumed there intission that it may be assumed there will be no delay in getting to work on the ten-mile strip which constitutes the canal zone. Naturally the places at which to begin work will be at either end of the zone. This means the sanitation of Colon and Panama. In Colon probably the first step will be to fill in the island of Manzanillo, on which the town lies, so that it will be less of a swamp and possibly really be raised above sea level. Colonel Black and the other engineer officers have studied the subject thoroughly and there seems the other engineer omore have studied the subject thoroughly and there seems to be no serious problem of sanitary engineering. It is simply a question of getting dirt enough to fill in, and there is dirt enough on the rest of the 1sthmus, aince it is not all swamp. As Colon itself is a town of frame buildings and has been such since it was destroyed by the fire which the revolustroyed by the fire which the revolu-tions as set to it in 1885, it can accom-modate itself to whatever changes may be made. The section in the cocounut grove at the entrance of the canal is not so had from a sanitary point of

that the Some experts have declared

Some experts have declared that the only way to make the City of Panama healthy is to burn it down and rebuild entirely. I have heard one of them wish that Morgan and his buccaneers could return to earth and wipe out the fown as they obliterated old Panama. He was not inhuman, but he was thinking of those old etone and mortar buildings in which for two hundred years people have been born, lived and died, many of them before their time, because of the disease-breeding nature of these dwellings. Another, engineer wished for an earthquake as the best means of overturning the place. By the isthmiant earthquake are not of that destructive nature.

Since neither of the revivilied buccaneers nor the protests of nature can be counted on to wipe out a city of 25,000 inhabitants in order to lay the foundation for health and cleanliness, the Government of the United States will have to depend on less radical measures which may be carried out by the engineering officers of the army and their civillan assistants. With temi-military control it is not going to be difficult to enforce ordinary means of sanitation, such as keeping the streets clean and also the private dwellings. That can be done in Panama as it was done in Havana. Havana is free from yellow fever, though there yet has been no change in its sewerage system.

though there yet has been no change in its sewerage system.

After what may be called the surfacesonitation of Panama is secured steps may be taken for sewerage and for waterworks. There is plenty of pure water in the mountains. Some say that it can be brought in pipes from only twenty miles away while others declare that it will be necessary to go tixty miles. But whether the distance is threate miles a sixty or a hundred is twenty miles or sixty or a hundred it is feasible to give the old town pure-

There is every likelihood that some of There is every likelihood that some of the inconveniences of the present Pausma will be oversome by the growth of the new Pausma. This will be at La Boca, the point where the causi opens into the Pacific, and where already the railroad rans and the great pier and wharf have been built. The growth of population and the need of finding living room will help to create a new town naturally will cluster around the railroad termings and the causal open-

ting. The present town of Panastan in conceded. Reads are bound to go up encrucionly, for these are few places in which an increased population can be heated. The tendency thesefore will be to move to La Buca, which is only these miles away.

Labor need not be a great problem in the canal building. A guess has been made that for a period of several years forty thousand day laborars will be necessary. The majority of these can

necessary. The majority of these can be had from the West Indies, and Ja-makes will furulen the greater part. Beveral thousand of them are now on

make will turnen the greater part. Several thousand of them are now on the Istinatus, having gone there during the period of French construction. Much has heen said against the Jamica laborar, but the only reason I ever found for it is that he is black. Prejudice is a poor means of carrying on great constructive works. With anything like decent management the Jamiste blacks will york faithfully. Chinese labor was employed in building the railroad lifty years ago, and also on the canal. It is fairly effective. A rush of Chinese to the Istimus has been predicted by the steamship compaules, though the rush does not appear to have begun. Uneasiness was shown in Panama lest the natives be submerged by Chineses, and a proposition was made for their exchasion. This seems to have been successful, as a descript from Panama a day or so This seems to have been successful, as a despatch from Panama a day or so ago gave news that the Government had decided to forbid the importation

A year ago a commissioner from the Japanese Government spent some time in Panama looking into the conditions in Panama looking listo the conditions of living and the nature of the work which would be required in the canal building. His conclusions were reported to be favorable to Japanese inmitgration. While the war with Russia will keep all the Japa at bonic for a while, it is not presumed that this war will last many years, and it is reasonable to count on a meetre among of lander. ble to count on a reserve supply of Japanese labor at some period of the causi

construction.

Americans have not yet tumbled headlong into Colon and Panama as it was said they would. It was declared the steamship lines would have to put the steamship lines would have to put on some extra ships to accommodate them, but I did not find that the passenger list was awelled much beyond the usual number. A few were coming down to host over the chances for business in the future and to inform themselves sham the continuous and to inform themselves about the conditions generally. With the radification of the treaty accomplished more will begin to come, yet very sensible ideas are held. Business for Americans will develop as the count works develop. The colony from the United States for a while will

from the United States for a white win be made up of those who have official responsibilities and of their assistants. Gradually the number will grow. Those who expect to go to the lath-mus always will want to know about the climate and always they will get contradictory views. I myself never have been able to develop a great fond-mass for that Paramy climate but have been able to develop a great fondness for that Panama climate, but I know Americans who have been there for a longer time and who like it. At least, they say they do and keep, in good health: Eantiation and semi-military rule undoubtedly will be able to remove the danger of yellow fever and similar epidemics. What those who go to the lathmus will have to contend against will be an enervaling and masimilar epidemics. What those who go to the Isthmus will have to contend against will be an enervaling and malarial atmosphere, but not one which spreads contagion. Simple rules of diet and living will be the only ones to follow. An old Freuchman who was there during the reckless times of the Paris extravigance told me confidentially that if they had not died off, pretty rapidly there would not have been standing room. Said he: "Some drank only whiskey, and they died. Some drank only lemonade, and they died. Some drank only lemonade, and they died. Some drank nothing but water, and they died." This may have been true, yet anybody who has been in the tropics and in particular in a tropical climate so moist as that of the Isthmus knows that the whiskey-drinkers in the long run have the least chance, and while water as a beverage may not be an absolute safeguard, it is a precaution that pays the best dividends in nourishing the vital forces. The juke of the lime or the lemon squeezed into a glass of water is the one absolutely healthful drink, provided that pure water can be had. Temperance in diet and drink is the only safe rule. Temperance also should be the rule in work. The midday rest or siesta is not a luxury. It is a necessity, in exploring and in actual construction work it

work. The midday rest or steats is not a luxury. It is a necessity. In exploring and in actual construction work it may not be indulged in as long as in Panama, where three to four hours usually are taken, but always there is the possibility of shelter from sun or rain in a rancho or shed, and a hammock always is part of the baggage. Recreation if not at hand should be sought. On the part of the natives of the Isth-mus the lack of disposition to exercise is very marked. Mouseur Cormols, one of the French engineers who was on the Isthmus in the eighties, gave a very lively account of his observations. Among other things, he said that living seemed to consist merely in not dying. It is not so bad as that. Occupation is a means of enabling one to forget the inconveniences of the climate, and as there will not be room for idlers, most of the Americans who go to the Isthmus will not bother too much about the inconvenience of their surroundings. They will adapt themselves to the cirmarked. Mousieur Cormols,

inconvenience of their surroundings. They will adapt themselves to the directmentances and will find means of recreation, which is almost as essential as temperance in diet.

It is certain that the people from the United States who go to Panama, either for business or for sightseeing, will be prompt to raise one general complaint to their Government. This will be against the Panama Railroad. It is a very good railroad and very well managed, but it is abhorrent to the American spidt because it is a monopmanaged, out it is annother to the American spirit because it is a monopoly. Every American I have niet on the Isthmus has made a kick and has wanted his complaint brought at once wanted his complaint brought at once to the attention of the Government in Washington. When the Government comes into actual possession of the road and operates it, those complaints will be likely to grow in volume. A tleket bought in New York to Panama is charged for at the rate of \$10 for the transit across the Isthmus, a distance of fortices were miles. When the next. transit across the Isthmus, a distance of forty-seven miles. When the passengers reaches Colon he finds that the regular fare is \$1, which is very high, but which he may be willing to stand. Then the explanation is given him that the other \$6 is charged for his baggage, which is transported at the rate of three cents a pound. When he knows this his growl becomes louder. A telegram from Colon to Panama costs \$1, for the rate is ten cents a word and no message of less than ten words is accepted. This also raises a protest against This also raises a protest against

These are matters of the individual These are matters of the individual, but in the question of freight rates thereis a much louder protest against the charges and the discriminations of the Lt colis #100 to buy a ticket from New York to Panama, and #105 to buy the ticket to San Francisco. The time from Panama to San Francisco is twenty-three days. Now, twenty-three days' board and lodging for \$5 is pretty cheap

and though fraight takes only ledging they are charged as a nonewhat similar basis. Both the shipper and the passenger besteldes by a siftend to note the explanation that transcontinental competition makes these discriminating charges necessary. That is why they will be after the United States Government whom it becomes responsible for the Panama Railway.

But these and other matters will be adjusted just as the engineering diff-

But these and other matters will be adjusted just as the englisering difficulties in the digging of the waterway will be overcome. In addition to the significance of the treaty ratification in International politics the meaning of this ratification is that the cannot will be finished. During the carnival of corruption and the wild extravagance of the Kenth countries. the French company a favorite loast was, "May the canal always be under construction and never finished." That tosst never will be proposed under the American control.—Boston Tran-

#### Fears Timber Famine.

Professor W. L. Howard of the department of bortculture at Missouri university, who returned this week from a tour of Missouri for the purpose of making an estimate of the forest resources of the state, reports than trees are being out at a rate that will practically exhaust the timber supply within less than iffty years. Farmers and laud buyers are aweeping away their forests with a disregard for posterity that means almost criminal. Thousands of valuable trees are being out for fusion duliding purposes, without regard for their future value, and in very few cases is transplanting being done, says the Globe-Democrat.

Dr. Howard visited twenty-two countles and found the same conditions pre-

Dr. Howard visited twenty-two counties and found the same conditions prevailing in each, and the indications are that the destruction will go on until all the timber in the state is exhausted. Prof. Howard said to-day:

"Thousands of seres of good timber still remain in Missouri, which can be a measured and at the same time is interested.

still remain in Missouri, which can be preserved, and at the same time be utilized, if the people would adopt a scientific system of tree cutting and transplant according to the latest methods. I found on my tour of inspection that the most valuable trees remaining in Missouri are pine, white oak and black cak. There is still a good supply of wainur and blokory, though whitely scattered, and the supply of the latter will soon be entirely exhausted.

"Thave found some especially large groves of pine in Douglas, Texas, Ozark Dent, Shannon, Wayne and Carter counties, but heavy into add are being mode upon at for bailding purposes. The oak supply is still large, in spite of

The oak supply is still large, in spite of the heavy demand upon it. "In Dent county I noted the manu-

facture of charcos; and wood alcohol out of worthless trees, such as blackjack

out or wortness trees, such as one space and small shrubbery.

"It is safe to say that, unless strong measures are adopted to stop it, Missouri will be practically barren of trees within half a century. But if the farmers and land owners would begin at once a system of referedities, we might have a system of reforesting, we might have trees enough to last through all time.

"A number of big lumber companies have recently adopted a wise plan. When the timber on their land is exhausted, they transplant it with fruit trees. Every fruit tree grown increases, the value of the land. They plant just enough to demonstrate that the estate will make a good orchard land. and then sell it at a good figure to a fruit grower.

I do not mean to say that I would

advise the planting of fruit trees on a large scale. What I do advise is that forest trees be planted—at tree for every one that is cut down. I would advise one that is cut down. I would advise the planting of 'big trees—cake and waluuts. A period of twenty years is enough for the largest, and noat trees are full grown in less time. Some fine morning within the next half century the people of this country will wake up and see not a freein sight.

"Our principal efforts are to warn the respiral of the dumper of exhausting

the people of the danger of exhausting the forests, and do all we can to promote transplanting of timber land. I would advise all farmers to have a small giece of rimber land reserved for private use alone. It has been clearly demonstrated that a wood of of only ten access if continuelly lot of only ten acres, if continually transplanted under proper methods, will afford a permanent supply of fuel for a whole farm. All that is needed is to transplant trees as fast as they are cut away and they will grow fast enough for the needs of any ordinary

"I would recommend that as many oak trees be planted as possible, but as a rapid grower I would suggest the cat-alpa, which is especially good for post timber, and is ready for harvest within fifteen years after planting if started in good soil. Most of the states in this section of the country are as bad as Missouri in this respect, but Kansas has recently set an example in the transplanting of forests that should be

### For Their Stomach's Sake.

Sauday-school treats must come round oftener in England than in the United States, for the 1Dean of Bristol has included in his recent book "Odds and Ends," many stories of the hold of such festivities on the juvenile heart

and stomach.

The hand of the small boy wavered

The hand of the small boy wavered for an instant over a plate of cakes before he took one. "Thanks," he said, after his momentary hestation. "I'm sure I can manage it If I stand up," Another boy still smaller, who had stilled systematically, at last turned to his mother and sighed. "Garry menome, mother, but; oh, don't bend me!" The average boy in Yorkshire knows why he attends these feasts, and does not relish being furnished forth scantilly. A solicitous curate approached ily. A solicitous curate approached one who was glowering mysteriously, "Have you had a good ten?" the curate asked.

"No," said the boy, in an aggrieved tone, laying his hand on his diaphragm. "It don't hurt me yet."

### Guns.

Teacher-Wilfred, to what are teeth

fastened?
Wilfred—To the game.
Teacher—And how many gams have

Wilfred-Three-pepsin, wintergreen and blood orange,-Judge.

### The Cause of it.

Cholly-I admit it frequently takes ne some time to make up my mind,

Miss Peppery—Ah! naturally, You must lose time trying to locate it.— Philadelphia Press.

Employer—You don't seem to be able to do snything.

New Clerk—Well, I slways had a political job until I struck this one.—Judge.

### Women's Dep't.

Woman Suffrage from a Colorade Point of View:

By Ex-Governor Alva Adams of Colorado.

In Colorado the statue of Justice that in Colorado the statue of Justice that crowns city hall, court house and capi-tol is not a lie. For the Capitol in Washington and 41 States of the Union the figure of St. Paul would be more fitting than that of the Goddess of Liberty. Unfettered by tradition and prejudice Colorado has dared to do right. She has given to woman what right. She has given to woman what

right. She has given to woman what Solomon gave to Shehas—"whatsoever she asked? and she has no regrets and no desire to recall the gift. After ten years of experience, equal auffrage in Colorado needs neither apology nor defense. No harm has come to either woman, man or the State.

Women have not mired in the pool of politics. She is purifying it. She raised the atmosphere of the polis with the latest the atmosphere of the polis with the latest politics. She is purifying it. She raised the atmosphere of the polis with the policy of the atmosphere of the polis with the raised the atmosphere of the politics and use a battot corruptly, but for every corrupt woman in politics, you can find one hundred men equally as foolish and with more power for wrong doing. Last year one poor definded woman was caught repeating, and among the antis there luded woman was caught repeat-ing, and among the antis there was more rejoicing over that one that went astray than over the ninety and

went astray than over the ninety and nine that were true.

The professional politician says that the woman vote is uncertain. No greater tribute could be paid. In its uncertainty the gaugater can read his doom. The Nation roma riot in generosity to the kin from beyond the sea. It is time we turned to the best half of American entizens and maturalize our Miss Anthony's and Mrs. Stone's; the Red Cross Knights, like Miss Barton, the Helen Goulds, Jane Addama, and the Mrs. Catis. These are of more worth to the Catts. These are of more worth to the destiny of our country than the steerage cargoes of a thousand steamships.

#### "Sleep and Dreams."

Frances Power Costs, our esteemed correspondent in Wales, has addressed the following letter to J. B. Learned, M. D. in response to his advertisement on "Drugles-[Sleep" in the column of the Woman's Journal:

Hengwrt, Dolgelley, N. Wates, Feb. 8, 1904.

Sir: I have not the least desire to compete for any prize or publicity, but I think your object so excellent I am nuclined to lay before you the results of

my experience in securing drugless sleep after excessive mental labor.

I think I have discovered that to compet our thoughts to follow the compet our thoughts to indow the memory of dreams, and on no account to revert to any subject of waking thought, pleasant or otherwise, is in a very singular way to bring on sleep. Whether it be true that the left half of our brain does our waking thinking, and the right half the dreaming, and thus it becomes important to let the thus it becomes important to let the left half be idle and call the right half into play; I can venture no pretence to judge. The theory suggested to me the method of seeking sleep above described,

method of seeking siee p shove described, which I have now employed with a good deal of success for many years.

If we have already slept in the night, we should, in trying to sleep again, recall the dreams of the previous sleep and earry them on. If we have not slept then it is necessary to go back to old dreams, which is rather more exertainly successful. old dreams, which is rather more exer-tion, and less certainly successful. But even this is far better for sleep than allowing the memory to revert to any waking thoughts, or to the familiar-old devices of counting a hundred, or picturing sheep, etc., etc. 1 am, sir, with best wishes for your success, which will be a boon to hum-auity at large,

Frances Power Cobb

### Mr. Shafroth's Testimony.

Hon. John L. Shafroth, U.S. Representative from Colorado, has voluntarily resigned his seat because of election frauds in Denver, and has been praised by both friends and opponents for his honorable conduct. Mr. Shafroth, in an authorized interview, denounces as abeurd the statement that women were mainly responsible for cheating. He said:

said:
"Of the persons implicated in these frauds, only a very small fraction were women—not more than one woman to ten men, at the outside. The few women who were involved in the affair were put up to it by men. To use the incident as an argument against woman suffrage is preposterous. Every-body knows that there are bad women body knows that there are bad women as well as bad men; but the proportion is about one to twenty. Would it be an argument for taking any good man's vote away from him because a few bad men somewhere chested at an election? The frauds were committed in a bad part of Denver, where few women live. To represent them as characteristic of women's election methods in Colorado vote as generate women of Colorado vote as generated. The women of Colorado vote as gener ally as the men, and fraud is much rarer among them than among the men. The influence of woman suf-

men. The influence of woman suf-frage upon our State has been distinct-ly for good."

A prominent Denver lawyer who was in Washington was interviewed on the subject. He said: 'Exhibit 64' (relating to alteged frauds by women) was not competent evidence, and would have been thrown out by any would have been thrown out by any court. The woman who accused herself and other women of cheating did not stay to be cross-examined. She simply made her affidavit and 'skipped out.' Everything tends to the belief that she was in the employ of the opposite party."

Ex-Governor Adams of Colorado was reaching on the same replication of the same replication to the same replication.

Ex-Governor Adams of Colorado was questioned on the same subject at the Congressional hearing Lefore the U. S. Judiciary Committee. The chairman said that the House has just lost'a valued member in Mr. Shafroth, and asked whether the women took part with their busbands in the recent frauds. Ex-Governor Adams answered that hundreds of men in Colorado were under indictment for illegal voting, and up to this year only one woing, and up to this year only one wo-man had ever been found guilty of it. In the present instance, only three or four women secured to be involved. He concurred with Mr. Shafroth in saying that fraud was much rater among the women voters than among the It shows how hard up the opponents

of equal rights for women must be for legitimate arguments, when they make so great an othery over so trifling a matter. If it could be shown that in matter. It it could be shown that in the enfranchised States women are more given to cheating at elections than men, it would seore a fair point against woman suffrage; if it could be shown that they were equally guilty, it would not be an argument either way; but when it is shown that they cheat much.



more rarely than men, it is distinctly an argument in favor of an equal suffrage.—A. S. B.

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When a man is too accommodating he is apt to become a nuisance.

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All who use Absolvers in treating mass ca-tarrit will get the best result from Elys Liquid Gream Bain. Price, including apray-ing tube, 75 cts. Sold by druggists or matted by Ely Bross, 66 Warren St., N.

by Ely Bros, of Warren St., N. Y.

New Orleans, Sept. I, 1900.

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Will be found an excellent remedy for stok bend-ache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. : Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

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Every woman who suffers from Sick Head-ache, and who dislikes to take bitter doses, should try Carter's Little Liver Pills. They stoud try Carter's Little Liver Pills. They are the easiest of all medicines to take. A positive cure for the above distressing complaint; give prompt relie (in Dyspepsis and Indigestion; provent and care Constipation and Piles. As easy to take as surex. Only one pill a dose. Price 25 cents. If you try them you will not do with out them.

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Direct all communications to Miss F. M. Till.EY, care Newport Historical Rooms, Newport, R. I.

BATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1904.

#### NOTES.

"A CHEONOLOGICAL ACCOUNT OF THE MOST REMARKABLE DISCOVERIES IN THE ARTS AND SCIENCES."—The following was found among some very old manuscripts with no name, and may be interesting to the lover of history.

The dates are before Christ. 1000. Abraham, in whose time sculpture is supposed to be invented, 1500. Job, in whose time the first book is supposed to have been written, 1500. Cadmus brought letters from Phoenicia into Greece, 1200. Declalus, the first statuary among the Greeks.

among the Greeks 1000. Homer, the most ancient Greek

poet, 900. Phedon, one of the companions of Hercules, introduced weights and measures into Greece, 900. Lycurgus, the Lacedemonian

The invention of carving in

marble, 700. Architochus, inventor of Iam-

ble verses.

600. Solon, the Legislator of the Athenians. Esop, the inventor of fables. Sappho, the poetess. Thales, the first Greekan who predicted an eclipse. Pythagorus, who rectified philosophy, geometry and music.

650. Confucius, the Chinese moral-

500. Æsoylus corrected tragedy at

Athens.
458. Phidias perfected the art of

468. Phidias perfected the art of statuary.
400. Sociates introduced moral philosophy. Aristophanes, the most ancient counte writer.
350. Hipporates, the most ancient physician, whose works are transmitted to the present age.
200. Solar quadrants introduced at Roma.

200. Solar quadrants introduced at Rome.
250. Eratoshenes measured the dimensions of the terraqueous globe. The introduction of comedy at Rome. Plautus, the conic poet.
200. Archagathus of Peloponnesius, the first foreign physician who came to Rome.

Rome, 159. Hipparchus, who described the fixed stare.

70. Praxitoles made the first mirrors in silver.—E. M. T.

### **QUERIES.**

4586. BEICHER-Who was Elizabeth Beicher, who married Perry Greene, of Warwick, R. 1.? He was horn 1749. What were the dates of her birth and death?—D. W. H.

4587. GODFREY.—Who were the parents of John Godfrey who married Elizabeth Carr, in 17017 Were they of Newport, R. I.?—D. W. H.

4588. DICKINSON-Who were the ancestors of Charles Dickinson, of Jamestown, R. I., in 16962-D, W. H.

4589. BENNETT-Who were the an-4589. BENNETT—Who were the ancestors of Alden Bennett, of Dutchess Co., N. Y., who married in 1776, Elizabeth Vail, of Stanford. He was captain of a whallog vessel, and died at sea, about 1780, vessel orew and cargo were all lost. He is supposed to have been of Rhode Island birth. Can any one give me a clue?—I. S. 

4500. BARNEY—Who were the parents of Ann Barney, wife of Daniel Willore of Portsmouth, R. I., living thère before 1700?--J. S.

4591. Nichol.5—Who was Samuel Nichols, of Kindethook, N. Y., who was matried twice, and by his first wife had twins, Samuel and Eleanor, born 1783.—J. S.

4592. BOUTIN—Capt. John Boutin, of Newport, R. I., was in 1751, in command of the sloop Jupiter, owned by Gideon Cornell, of Newport, R. I. In 1742 or 1748, Capt. Boutin was naturalized in Boeton, Mass., he "having been a subject of the French King." His widow, Margaret Hoffman, died in Newport, Sept. 30, 1800, aged \$2 years. The date of his death is unknown, as he pracentage. Would like any information which would give a clue to either.—R. H. T.

4593. CHAPMAN-Would like in-4983. CHAPMAN—Would like in-formation as to Raiph Chapman, born 1615, died 1671, at Marshield, Mass, who had a son born about 1651. This son John was living in 1671, at the date of his father's will. Had be decendants?—W. I. N.

4594. MAKALIL--Who were the aucettors of Bennjah Makall, of Say-brook, Conn., who married about 1768, Ablgall Comstock? Who was ste? Was she related to Licut Col. Adam Comstock, of Rhode Island?—v. I. N.

4595. CLARKE-Would like information concerning the descendants of Joseph Clarke, of Newport, R. I., born 1618, died 1694,--W. I. N.

4596. THOMPSON-Who was the wife of Enos Thompson, son of Samuel and Rebecca Thompson, torn August 18, 1717, at Westville, Conn. Heafterremoved to Amenia, N. Y.

4587. Donnen.—Who were the parents of Amy Borden, wife of William Richardson, who married in Rhode Island, March 27, 1678? They had a son Thomas who was tressurer of the Colony in 1757.—C. S. C.

## B. H. Gladding Dry Goods Co. WINDSTEE AND MATHEMATOR BTS., PROVIDENCE, R.L.

## New Importation of Fine

This spring promises to be a lace season, as all the fashion plates show lace in many varieties as the prevailing trimming for stylish dresses. The name Gladding has long been associated with the best and most exclusive in lace; whenever any really good and exceptional lace is wanted it has always been found here. This week we have our lace oriening and we invite your inspection. We call especial attention to the following

### Something New---The Button Idea.

This promises to be a very popular mode of Dress Triminging--This idea originated in Germany, and is very unique, and gives a very pretty and artistic effect. Mude in All-Overs, Insertions, Edgings and Flounces, - - -

### Medallion and Separablee Motifs

5c. yd. Up.

Ecru, White and Arabian Venise All-Overs for fine: Waists, \$1.00 yd., Up

Repousse, in White, Ecru and Arabian,

Point d'Esprit for Dresses, for Misses' Reception Gown and Graduation Dress,

65c. yd. Up

### New Flouncing in White and Ecru

18 inches, with bands and Narrow Edgings \$5.50 yd

Lierre Flouncing, with Muffled Edges, from Oriental Effects, are much in favor. Large Selection in Galloons, Bann Insertions and Edgings, from

20c. to \$2.50 yd

Dress Nets, in Black, White and Brown, 75c. to \$3.75 yd

Net Top Laces for Jabots and Sleeves,

25c. to \$3.50 yd Valencienne Edges and Insertions which are so necessary to the feminine outfit. - - - - 3c. yd. Up

### B H. Gladding Dry Goods Company.

about 1768, as his second wife? She died Oct. 19, 1819, aged 79.—H. P. S.

4599. KINDER—Also would like to learn the ancestry of Mary Kidder, who married Jan. 1,1767, Caleb Brooks.—H. P. S.

4600. KARRIN-Who were the parents of Rebecca Kalghn, who married Brenton or Brittain Chapman, of Newport, R. 1., about 1780? She died Jan. 18, 1818.—R. H. W.

4601. WHIPPLE. Dow.—Who were the ancestors of Ezra Whipple, born at Stonington, Conn., May, 1742. married (ist.) Lydia Dow, in 1760, (2d.) Abigail, widow of Barnabas Barnum, Feb. 27, 1780. Would like ancestry of Lydia Dow. E. (2.) Lydia Dow .-- E. G.

4602. OATES—Would like ancestry of John Oates, who married Dorothy Joyce, at Yarmouth, Mass., Dec. 12, 1717. Who was she? Also, who was Samuel Oates, of Rhode Island, who married Patience Sherman, of Dartmouth, Mass., and died in 1805? Was Samuel son of John?—E. G.

4608. Shellon—Who were the parents of Samuel Sheldon, living in Narragansett, R. I., in 1726?—R. M.

4604. WALDO-Who can give me information concerning the following Waldow? Carnelius Waldo, born 1625, pro-

1. Cornelius Watto, born 1023, probably of Berwick, England.
2. Capt. Richard Waldo, with Capt.
John Smith, at Jamestown in 1608.
8. Sir Francis Waldo, in England about 1770.—R. M.

of Sahin-Who were the parents of Sabiu, who married Brinton, of Rhode Island, before 1740? Cau any one fill in blanks?—R. M.

### ANSWERS.

4554. PALMER—Nehemiah Palmer was son of Walter Palmer 1585—1661, and wife Rebecca Short was born Nov. 2, 1637, deel Feb. 17, 1717. He m. Nov. 20, 1662, Hannah Lord Stanton, and had five sons and one dan. He was a prominent man in the church, town and the state. His children were Joseph m. Frances Prentice, Ellin d. young, Jonathan m. Mary Manwarring, Daniel m. 1st Margaret Smith, 2d Mrs. Mary (Avery) Denison, Nehenlah m. Jerusha Saxton, Hannah m. Jerusha Saxton, L. L.

4606. REVNOLUS—I notice that there was a communication in the MERCURY in relation to the Reynolds famiand that J. J. R. had a history of

1 am trying to locate one Daniel Barber of Exeter who had a son Reynolds. (Reynolds was born 1754). It has been impossible to locate him correctly. I did not know but it might possibly be done not know but it might possibly be done through the name Reynolds. Possibly Daniel had a sister who married a Reynolds or a Reynolds married a sister of Daniels. I did not know but he got that name from that way. There was a Daniel of Moses who was born in 1715. I have been told that this is another man. What I want to learn is when this Daniel was born, who he married. this Damel was born, who be married,

Daniel's children were Jonathan, Daniel, Jr. Reynolds Susan and Smith. I did not know but I could locate him

as mentioned above.

If J. I. R. has anything of the above that would help me out I would consider it a great favor and would appreciate it very much,—A. E. B.

### Jiterton.

### Mrs. Elizabeth T. Lawton.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tillinghast- Lawton, Mrs. Elizabeth Tillinghast-Lawton, widow of Moses Turner Lawton, died at the home of her son, Senator George R. Lawton, in Tiverton, Tuesday alght. She was identified not only with the social side, but with Tiverton's educational progress. She was one of the flist women in the country to be elected to a school committee, being chosen in 1870. She was a graduate of the Warren Seminary. Mrs. Lawton was of strong character, with a keen intellect that retained its bold until she was stricken with a shock of until she was stricken with a shock of apoplexy last Thursday, from which she never recovered. A lineal descend-Thomas who was treasurer of the Colony in 1757.—C. S. C.

4508. Donge—Who were the ancestors of Joanna Dodge, of Salem, Mann, who married Samuel Kidder, member of the Baptist denomination.

### Real Estate and Insurance.

Cottages and Tenements (To Let.)

We always have a full list of cottages and tenements to let, ranging in price from \$7 \$19 per month. Cottage and Tenement Houses (For Sale,)

If you are looking for a home or an investment, it will be to your advantage to no in and look our list over.

INSURANCE—Fire, Marbo, Life, Health, Accident, Plate Grass and Liability Insurce, written in atrongest companies at lowest rates.

### Wm. E. Brightman,

CORNER SPRING AND FRANKLIN STREETS. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

Telepho e 951.



you do the same.

If you want to change your work, we can train you in spare time for a salaried position in your new profession.

We can train you, by mail, at small expense, for any of the following positions:

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Write TODAY, stating which position interests you, to

### INTERNATIONAL Correspondence Schools BOX 799, SCRANTON, PA.

OR CALL ON OUR LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Newport Office,

169 Thames Street, Newport R. I.

WARREN CARPENTER

Her health for years had kept hir from attending service, but with her strong characteristics no one could doubt her loving lovally to her church. She was a member of the Central Bandard tist Church of Tiverton and in her earl-

ist Church of fiverion and in her earlier life was very active.

She leaves two children, a son, Hon, George 11, Lawton, a prominent Republican, and a daughter, Mrs. Richard J. Barker. There are two grandchildren, Richard Jackson Barker, Jr., and Helen Lawton. Mrs. Lawton was in the 75d year of her age, and though old

in years she was young in heart, strong in latellest, with a character that drew old and young to her.

### Pertsmouth.

Mr Edward Hathaway is undergoing treatment at the Newport hospital,

Mr. William L. Sieson is minus a valnable horse and buggy which was rer-reptitionally iremoved from his stable. The police force of neighboring cities has been asked to co-operate in the search for the thief and his plunder.

### The Store That's Difterent.

do in anybody elie's. That hat't your idea of attractiveness, is it? "Nov-

## FOR BRIC-A-BRAC.

and use. A series of shelves oddly arranged to purpossly give prominence to each little piece of "Worcester" or "Sevren" or "Carlebad"; a diamond slisped top of matched mahogany on the quaintest of mahogany standards; a something-parlor cabinet, if you will, that will make your parlor what no one rive's can be-yours or your neighbor's?

\$6.75.

### A. C. TITUS CO.,

225-229 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT, R. L.

NOTICE.

Weights & Measures.

Middletown.

STRUCTURE ASSUMING SHAPE.—Af-thr two months of diaging and celving, contending with the elements and other adverse conditions , the men enof the wree conditions, the men engaged in constructing the new car barn on the Wret Main Road begin to see some visible results. The foundation is well advanced though not completed and the laying of bricks commenced. The number of makons has been increased to five and during the past week the porth wall, of the barn has been unifit up several feet. For two weeks bricks have been hauled from the Middletown station and several thousands deposited on the site of the barn. Owing to the state of the barn. Owing to the state of the roads the hauling has bavolved a beavy strain ou the horseand one has died. Laumber is being carted to the barn from the Stone Bridge and apparently little material will be purchased of Newport dealers. For the greater part of the distance from Newport line to Union street the rails and sleepers for the track have ing to the state of the roads the hauling has involved a heavy strain on the horseand one has died. Lumber is being earied to the barn from the Stone Bridge and apparently little material will be purchased of Newport dealers. For the greater part of the distance from Newport line to Union street the rails and sleepens for the track have been distributed along the road side.

READ ESPATE IN DEMAND.—Owing to the expected advent of spring or for some other reason there is more than an ordinary inquiry for farm had and small parcels of real estate. The quest does not seem to be confined to any particular section and the prices are being asked and offers made for real estate in all parts of the town. Some are seeking homes, some farms and others are looking for safe investments. Recently the Tryphenn homestead at Green End, long occupied by Jethro Peckham, has been sold by Henry L. Peckham to Lionet H. Pesbody. The esasterly end of the Ford lot on the West Main road, comprising upwards of su acre of land and the tower, tank and apparatus for raising water has REAL ESPATE IN DEMAND,-Owing of an acre of land and the tower, tank and apparatus for raising water has been conveyed by Henry Bult, Jr., to his brother, Dr. William T. Bult. The doctor for some years has been supplied with water from this tank at his summer residence, the Dudley Place. During the past winter extensive alterations have been made at this place, including additional bath-rooms, dormitories and an entire new system of niumbing for the manakon bouse. piumbing for the mansion bouse.

A most enjoyable "turkey supper" was given by the gentlemen of the Methodist Episcopal Church Wednesday evening, at the vestry. These affairs have met with so much favor that they have become an annual event. The suppers are prepared entirely by the men.

The auction sale of farm stock at the Allen Farm, Wapping road, which was postponed until Wednes-day, (Tuesday being stormy) drew a large number of people from all over the Island and from Fall River. Aucthe Island and from Fall River. Auctioneers were Fred W. Greene and Isaac Chase and the articles brought good values. Mr. Joseph Bourba, who has been a successful farmer and market gardener here for many years has sold out his effects preparatory to returning to Portugal. It is expected that Mr. Carey of Newport, who had the farm previous to Mr. Bourba, will again resume charge. sunte charge.

One of the students at St. George's School, although 16 years of age, cele-brated his third birthday upon Monday, the 29th of February. Master Julian F. Peekham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Peekham, of Paradise avenue, also celebrated the same day, his last birthday occurring eight years ago. These are some of the rare occurrences that we occasionally read about but saldon know responsible. but seldom know personally.

At the meeting of Holy Crose Guild with Mrs. James Authory Wednesday, a "dime supper" was served from 5 to

Mr. Lionel A. Peabody, of Turner's Lane, has recently purchased the cottage house and adjoining buildings with five access of land, of Henry L. Peckham of Washington. The property is situated on Honeyman Hill and is bordered by Easton's pond on the west and by the estate of Mr. Peckham's brother, Mr. Benjamin W. H. Peckham on the east.

No matter how good you are, somebody elee is better—and is willing to acknowledge the fact.

At the Special Section of the Court of Probate of the Clip of Newport in Rhoode Island, bolden or. Wednesday, the 2d day of March, A. B. 180, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of John J. Whitter, of each Newport, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of WILLIAM WHITTEY.

Inic of said Newport, decreased, initestate, may be granted to Andrew F. Newton, of sail Newport, or some obter suitable person:
It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 2lst day of March, A. D. 190, at 10 o'clock a. In., at the Proteste Office in the Clip Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport days.

DENUAN A. HAZARII,

DUNUAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

Volume s III and IV

### Hakluyt's Voyages

NOW READY.

Carr's Bookstore, DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

and he shall forthwith adjust ann seal all weights and measures brought to him for that purpose.

Sec. 12. Every town or city scaler shall go at least once in six months to every lary scale or platform-scale or hatmer in his town or city which cannot be readily removed, and try, adjustant seal the same. After the expiration of the time limited in the notification which is required to be given in the preceding section, he shall visit the places of makers of all persons who have weights, measures and balances which ought to be seeded and which have not been scaled within one your from the date of said notification, and my tree, proved, and scalt income.

Scaler of Weights and Measures.

Newport, R. L., Feb. 21, 1001—2-27

At the Special Session of the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, Indian on Wednesday, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1801, at a clock in the Aternoon.

On THE PETITION, in writing, of John B. Murphy and others, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the state of MARY B. MURPHY.

Interest of the City Hall, some of the estate of MARY H. MURPHY, late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Dahlel J. Buckley, or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 7th day of March. A. D. 1994, at 10 'o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Arrenty once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD,

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the lift day of February, A. P. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

On the Petition, in writing, of Abbie S. Lummings, of said Newport, presented this day, praying that she, or some other auttable person, may be appointed Guardian of the estate of WILLIAM HELME, who is represented in said petition as a maintenance tile age of fourteen years, resident of said Newport:

It is ordered that the consideration of said retition be referred to Monday, the 7th day of March, A. B. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in the City Hall, New port, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport, Mercury, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZABD, Probate Clerk.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

### ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

New Shorelmin, R. I., Feb. 20, 1901.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of NELLIE E.

JOHNSON, late of the Town of New Shoreham, deceased, which will has been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, hereby gives notice that be has accepted said frust and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned or fit the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSON, 2-20 Executor.

Probate Court of the Town of New Shorebam, R. I.; Feb. 1, 1904.

New Shorebam, R. I.; Feb. I.; 1904. 

Estate of Caleb W. Dodge,

AN INSTRUMENT in writing, purporting to be the last Will and festament of Caleb W. Dodge, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, is presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the seventh dayof March, 1904, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Town hall in said New Shoreham, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

229-3w Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham; R. L., Feb. I. 1993 Estate of Amazon Littlefield.

Estate of Assazes Littlefield.

REQUEST in writing is made by Minnie C.
Littlefield, widow of Amazon Littlefield, inte of said New Shoreham, deceased intestate, that the, said Minnie C. Littlefield, of said New Shoreham, or some other sulfable person, may be appointed Administrator of the celaie of said deceased; and said request is received and referred to the tilt day of March, 1994, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Town Hall, in said New Shoreham, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Merchary.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. J., Feb. 1, 189. ]
Estates of Oswell A. Littlefield, Iva E. LittleNeld, Margarite E. Littlefield and
John Ray Littlefield.

Reid, Margarite E. Littlefield and John Ray Littlefield,
DETITION in writing is made by Minnle C.
Littlefield, of said New Shoreham, requesting that she, said New Shoreham, requesting that she, said Minnle C. Littlefield, of said New Shoreham, or some other suitable person, may be appointed timerdian of the persons and esfates of Oewall A. Littlefield, in the Littlefield, Margarite E. Littlefield, Margarite E. Littlefield, in the Minnlefield and John Ray Littlefield, sail minors, under the age of fourteen years, children of Amazan Littlefield, late of New Shoreham, referred to the seven in day of March, 1991, at a colorly purpose of the control of the control of the control of the control days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPIAN,
2-20-3-w.

### Election of Officers.

Aquidaeck Gun Club.

President-William A. Dring.
Vice President-Edward P. Gosting.
Secretary-Trescover-J. St-Coggeshall.
Executive Committee-William A. Dring.
P. H. Pewel, E. P. Gosling, H. A. Peckhais.
Wm. M. Hughes.